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VOL-I

collection
Vol 1199
Vol one I
(In Two volumes)

B.R.J. - 1199 Coll. Vol. - Madu

To the Acting Collector in the Zillah

Sir of Madura

I have herewith the honor to forward Copy of a letter from Government, under date 13th November last, and to transmit, agreeable to the Commands of the Honble the Governor in Council, the treasure therein referred to as per list accompanying; the receipt of which, I request you will be pleased to acknowledge.

Madura Zillah Court }
2nd January 1812 }

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Regr. in charge

Judicial Department

To the Judge & Magistrate in Zillah Madura

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 2nd Instant I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to desire that the treasure found in digging near the old Town of Madura may be paid into the hands of the Collector, who will bring it to account as "Extra Revenue" and with regard to the persons who have already appropriated a part of it to their own use, it will be sufficient that you point out to them the impropriety of not reporting the circumstance in the first instance as they would thereby have become entitled to some consideration for their honesty.

Fort Saint George }
13th November 1811 }

(Signed) Fred. Gahagan
Secy. to Govt.

Exd. (Signed) W. Crumpton

(True Copy)

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Regr. in charge

An Account of Gold found in a field at old Madura.

1504 Gold fanams weighing 175½ Star Pagodas valued at	Pags. F. C. 163

	Star Pags.	f.	c.
Brought forward	163	"	"
4 Pair of large Earrings manufactured from the above Gold fanams weighing 32⅛ St.P. and 6 ditto small do. and 5 pieces of Gold weighing 26 1/2/16 Star Pagodas valued at	50	"	"
122 Cully fanams exchanged for some of the above Gold fanams by the finders	7	17	60
Total Star Pagodas	220	17	60

Madura
Zillah Court
2nd January 1812.

Errors Excepted
&c.
(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Regr. in charge.

Revenue Department

To the Acting Collector in Zillah
Ramnad &ca.

Sir,

(Circular) Para 1st. I am directed to circulate the enclosed Form of Statement designed to shew the prices of the different kinds of Grain during the last six Months compared with the prices during the same Months in former years.

2nd. This information is required for a general purpose and I am directed to desire, that it may be furnished as soon as possible for the several Months specified in the form and Monthly for the future, until further orders.

Fort Saint George
2nd January 1812.

(Signed) W. Oliver
Secy.

Exd.
(Signed) W. Grant.

Statement

Statement shewing the average Bazar prices of Grain at the principal Towns in the District of during the Month of in Fuslies 1218. 1219 1220 & 1221 respectively—

The different species of Grain to be inserted at Top of each Column

Fuslies	Paddy pr Madras Garce	pr Madras Garce	pr Madras Garce	pr Madras Garce	pr Madras Garce	pr Madras Garce	pr Madras Garce
1218							
1219							
1220							
1221							

Note. A Statement in this form to be furnished for the Months of July August, September October, November & December respectively and to be continued during each succeeding Month till further orders—

Exd.
Signed W. Grant—

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura

Sir,

Understanding that in the year 1000 a Correspondence took place between Mr Lushington the Board of Revenue and Government, relative to the Dashacaval in this District, the fees and lands of which were then sequestered, and having been directed by the Chief Secretary to report to Govt. on the Police that has hitherto prevailed in this Province, I have to request that you will favor me with Copies of the letters that may have passed on the above subject, as

also

also of any Statements connected therewith in the Madura Records —

Tinnevelly
3rd January 1812 }

(Signed) R. R. Young
Magistrate

To the Acting Collector
Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 3rd Instant requesting me to furnish a sufficient Guard to escort Pagodas (25,000) Twenty five Thousand from hence to Ramnad, I have in consequence ordered a Guard, consisting of 1 Jemidar, 1 Havildar, 1 Naigue & 12 Sepoys to attend for that purpose, at your Cutcherry this Evening at 4 O'Clock —

Madura
4th January 1812 }

(Signed) N. Spence Ensign
Comg. Madura

To the Acting Collector Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a second letter from you, dated 3rd Instant containing a request for sufficient Guard to escort Pagodas (75,000) Seventy five Thousand, to the Presidency — As I had previously furnished a Guard to escort treasure to Ramnad, I am sorry to inform you that the weak state of my Detachment, renders it impossible for me to comply with your request —

Madura
4th January 1812 }

(Signed) N. Spence Ensign
Comg. Madura

Extract from Garrison orders dated
Madura 4th January 1812 —

A Guard Consisting of 1 Jemidar, 1 Havildar, 1 Naigue

(3)

& 12 Sepoys from the Detachment of the 1st Battalion 14th Regt. N. I. to be sent to the Collectors Cutcherry this Afternoon for the purpose of Escorting Treasure to Ramnad =

(A true Extract)

Signed N. Spence Ensign
Comg. Madura

This is to Certify, that the undermentioned party of 1 Jemr. 1 Havildar 1 Naigue & 12 Sepoys of 1 Battn. 14th Regt. N. I. was furnished by me at the requisition of the Acting Collector of Madura Dindigul &ca for the purpose of escorting public Treasure from Madura to Ramnad, and that they were sent on the morning of the 7th January 1812.

Signed N. Spence Ensign
Comg. Madura

This is to Certify, that the abovementioned party arrived at my Cutcherry on the 4th January 1812 and left it to Ramnad on the 7th Instant.

Signed R. Peter
A. Collr.

This is to Certify that the abovementioned party arrived at the Commercial Office at Ramnad on the evening of the 10th January 1812 and left it on the 11th Instant on their return to Madura

Signed E. M. Trotter Captn. Lieut
14th Regt. N. I. Comg. Ramnad

This is to Certify, that the abovementioned party returned to Madura, and joined its Corps on the 15th January 1812

Signed N. Spence Ensign
Comg. Madura

I do hereby Certify, that I received under my charge from the Acting Collector at Madura Four Bandies (4) containing Public Treasure to Ramnad

A Mark of Meer Bahadar Ally
Jemidar 1st Battn. 14th Regt.

To

To the Collector in the Zillah
of Madura

Sir,

12th Jany. Covilputtah
Tovarencourchee
Collatoor
Mellore
Madura –

14th Tirukecaut –
Tripatoor
Tilaveram
Cunnanoor
Hynarcoil
Ramnad –

I have the honor of inserting in the Margin for your information the names of the stages by which the undermentioned Troops will march through the Zillah of Madura –

Two Companies N. Infantry for Madura –
One Ditto .. Ditto .. for Ramnad –

These detachments will arrive at the first inserted stage of each route on the day which you observe to be prefixed to it, and on the day but one after their arrival at their respective destinations, details of equal strength will march from those places for Trichinopoly by the same roads –

Trichinopoly
Qr. Master Genls. Office in the Southern Division 4th Jany. 1812

(Signed) Benj. Nun
Qr. Mr. Brigade
South. Division

To R. Peter Esqre.
Collector Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you, that I shall proceed from this station, agreeably to the orders of Government to Madura, in charge of a Detachment from the 2d Battn. 15th Regiment Native Infantry, on the 10th Instant, a duplicate of the strength & Copy of the route of which I have the honor to subjoin, and request you will give directions for the necessary supplies –

Trichinopoly
6th January 1812

(Signed) J. Robinson Ensign
Comg. a Detacht. 2d Bn. 15th Regt.

Strength of a Detachment from the 2d Battalion 15th Regt proceeding on Command to Madura—

1 European Officer
2 Subadars
2 Jemidars
9 Havildars
5 Naigues
2 Drummers & Fifers
2 Puckallies and
124 Rank and file—

Copy of the Route of the above Detachment—

January 1812

10th Nagamungalum
11th Paramattay
12th Covilpettah
13th Halt
14th Touarencourchee
15th Collatoor
16th Mellore
17th Halt
18th Madura

To the Collector of the Zillah of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that a Company of the 2d Battalion 15th Regt N. I. will march from this station on the 10th Instant for Ramnad and I request that you will be so good as order the necessary supplies for the same— I have likewise the honor to enclose a Copy of the route—

Trichinopoly
8th Jany 1812

(Signed) Jn Hume Lieut
Comg a Detachment
2d Batn 15th Regt

Route from Trichinopoly to Ramnad—

Jany 1812	Miles		Miles
10th Aoore	12	16th Sholeveram	14
11th Ellpore	12	17th Halt	
12th Nerrinjeecoody	12	18th Cunnanoor	15
13th Halt		19th Nynar Covil	13
14th Sunducaut	13	20th Ramnad	16
15th Tricatoor	13		120

Qr Mr Generals Office
in the South Division

(Signed) Benj. Kerr
Dy Mr Brigade S. D.

To the Collector at Madura

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th Instant—

In compliance with your requisition, instructions will be sent to the Officer who Commands the detachment escorting treasure from Travancore to the Residency, to take charge of your remittance on his arriving at Madura—

Head Quarters South Division of the Army Trichy. 8th Jany. 1812 } (Signed) W. Wilkinson. M. Genl. Comg. South. Division

Revenue Department

To the Acting Collector in Madura & Dindigul

Sir,

Para 1st. Pursuant to the orders of the Honorable the Governor in Council I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information the accompanying Copy of a letter addressed to the Magistrate in the Zillah of Madura regarding his issue of a Precept to a Public Servant under you for purchasing a supply of grain—

2nd. The decision of Government, as contained in Mr. Gahagan's letter, on the reference made by the Magistrate renders it unnecessary to notice your letter of the 12th Ultimo on the same subject farther than to acknowledge the receipt—

Fort Saint George 9th January 1812 } (Signed) W. Oliver Secretary

&c.

(Signed) W. Grant

To

To the Judge & Magistrate in Zillah Madura

Sir

1st I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th Instant with its enclosures -

2nd The precepts issuable by the Zillah Courts can only be intended to apply to process connected with suits pending before them, to which the Application made to you regarding the supply of a Quantity of Grain has not obviously the remotest affinity -

3rd Your having taken upon yourself therefore to issue an order in the form of a precept to a Revenue Officer under the control of the Collector of the District for disbursement of the public money is considered by the Governor in Council to have been irregular -

4th The Governor in Council desires me also to inform you that the regulation to which you have alluded as empowering Judges to fine Collectors for refusing to obey the orders of the Courts has been misapplied to the case in point - That regulation was enacted for a specific purpose, namely to enable the Courts to enforce obedience to the decrees which may be given against the Collectors in suits instituted against them of a personal nature -

Fort Saint George
21st December 1811

(Signed) Fred. Gahagan
Secy. to Govt.

(True Copy)

(Signed) Fred Gahagan
Secy. to Govt.

Exd. (Signed) W. Grant

(A true Copy)

(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Head Asst. Secy.

To

Revenue Department

To the Head Assistant Collector in charge

Madura & Dindigul

Sir,

Para 1st

Your letter under date the 5th Ultimo has been received, and together with other Reports on the state of the present season has been laid before the Honorable the Governor in Council –

2nd

The Board have observed with deep concern the extreme degree in which the failure of the periodical seasons appears to have been experienced in the Madura District & which, superadded to the Calamity which had previously be-fallen the District, must no doubt tend Considerably to affect its Revenue –

3rd

Under such Circumstances, it is far from the wish of the Board that the Ryots should be pressed with severity – at the same time it is highly necessary to guard against undue claims to indulgence, to which such occasions are but too apt to give rise –

4th

There is no doubt that a season Comparatively unfavorable is frequently more advantageous to the Landholder, than a season of great abundance – the enhanced price of the produce in such case more than Counterbalances the deficiency in quantity – That there is a limit, however, beyond which the unfavorableness of the season is also unfavorable to the Landholder, there can be no question – and the Board have every reason to believe that such is the case with respect to the present season in Madura –

5th

The Board rely upon your discretion in avoiding either extreme – that your Zeal for the public Interests will lead you to enforce the demands of Government to the extent to which the Circumstances of Landholder – and the enhanced

value

value of the produce of his Cultivation may fairly admit – and that on the other hand you will be restrained by a humane and polite consideration for the welfare of the people, from any severity beyond that which the Circumstances before adverted to, may appear to authorize –

6th. Upon the subject of the Settlement and its probable Amount the Board will expect to receive a Commu-nication from you at an early period –

7th. Upon the general Question of the measures proper to be adopted by Government under the Circumstance of an apprehended scarcity the Board have recorded their sentiments at length – An extract from their proceedings on this subject is enclosed for your information, together with Copy of a letter recently addressed to the Collector in Nellore containing some other views of the matter in discussion –

8th. The Honorable the Governor in Council has adopted generally the sentiments of the Board, and in Con-formity with their recommendation, has removed all duties on Grain – Copy of an Advertisement Notifying this measure is enclosed for your information and guidance –

Fort Saint George
9th January 1812 –

(Signed) W. Oliver
Secretary

Ed. (Signed) W. Grant.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 2nd January 1812 –

"Read the following letter from the Collector in Tinnevelly dated the 26th Ultimo" –

Here Enter –

The Measures which it is expedient for Government to adopt to mitigate the distress occasioned by unfavorable

seasons

seasons is a subject which has frequently undergone discussion, and the Board believe the opinion is now pretty well Established that direct interference is more Calculated to produce evil than good effects—

When a Government undertakes to purchase food where it is plentiful for the purpose of supplying the people where a scarcity exists it undertakes in fact the serious responsibility of feeding the whole population, for such interference effectually checks the speculations of all private Merchants, who it cannot be supposed, are able to enter into Competition with a Government possessing an unlimited Capital, and actuated by motives of benevolence and Compassion, which make it regardless of loss, and whose end is not Commercial profit but the relief of the people—

If indeed a Government could supply the demand in time of scarcity or famine better than Individual Merchants it would then be but consistent with humanity and at the same time highly important, to its interests that it should undertake the supply, since independently of Humanity, the lives and property of the people are the basis of Revenue and Political strength—

It does not, however the Board Apprehend, admit of a doubt that private Merchants left to themselves can and will proportion the supply to the demand with a much better general effect than Government—

The Government possesses no means of its own to employ in conveying Grain from the places where it is plentiful to the places where it is scarce—it must hire the means already existing in the country—and unless it hire and employ the whole available means in the most effectual

manner

manner, its exertions must fall short of those of the general Body of Merchants and Traders who, if left to manage the Trade, it is presumed, would employ all their Capital and all the available means of conveyance excited by the prospect of the great profit which the high price of Grain in particular Districts would afford.

But if the Government were to employ a part of the means of conveyance of the Country the other part, it is likely, would not be employed by the private Merchants because for the reasons already stated, they could not enter into Competition with the Government –

Unless, therefore, Government were to proceed upon the principle of employing the whole means of conveyance which every Port whence Grain could be Exported, and every Village whence a supply might be obtained, could afford, it could not hope to employ the means of conveyance to the same extent as Individual Merchants – and even if Government were to proceed on this principle, it would find it extremely difficult, if not impracticable, to obtain the necessary information with respect to the available means of Conveyance still more to bring it all into action with general good effect

No advantage therefore but probably great disadvantage would result from any direct interference on the part of Government in the Grain Trade –

There is no doubt, however, that Government might afford assistance by indirect means – The importation of Grain into a particular Province might be encouraged by the remission of existing Duties or if this should not be thought sufficient by the grant of a bounty on importation –

To the remission of Duties the Board are not aware of any objection – the internal duty on Grain it is in Contemplation to abolish generally as being an impost of

Ques-

questionable Policy - The Board are of opinion also that the duty should be suspended on all Grain imported by sea either from Bengal or Elsewhere - and they would farther recommend that the high export duty levied in Canara should be remitted on all Grain exported thence for Tinnevelly or any other Province (should there be any) in which a scarcity may hereafter be represented to exist -

The Grant of a bounty is a measure of which the policy is more doubtful than the remission of Duties - it would unquestionably encourage importation, but it might have a bad effect in other respects - it has a tendency to alter the natural proportion between Demand and price which in general will bring the Commodity required (if procurable) where it is most wanted -

If a scarcity be general, a bounty on Grain imported into a particular District might have the effect of aggravating the inconvenience Experienced in other Districts - it would operate like an Excessive demand, and raise the price at the places whence it is brought which would tend to raise the price every where -

If, on the other hand scarcity be confined to a particular province, a bounty seems needless, because the high price resulting from such a partial scarcity must be a sufficient incentive to the Grain dealers to use their utmost exertions to carry it thither - The profit of the Merchant is inseparably connected with the public advantage - What are all bounties, all rewards, but for the purpose of encouraging the production into the Market of any Article much required? What is more requisite than Grain, and

what

what better bounty than a price high in proportion to the scarcity? The high price acts like a bounty but with better effect than any Bounty fixed by Government, for it varies with the demand the bounty rises as the Article is more required - falls as it gets plentiful -

It is probable however that no great inconvenience would result from the Grant of a bounty, so long as the Govt refrained from interfering with the Grain Trade, because the Merchants would not be deterred thereby from using their own exertions which such an occasion is calculated to call forth to the utmost, by the hopes of profit -

The result of the consideration which the Board have given to the subject is that the interposition of Govt farther than by the suspension of duties would be useless and that their meddling with the Grain Trade would be extremely injurious -

The Board must here remark that the strong apprehensions which Mr Hepburn appears to entertain of a very serious scarcity are grounded almost exclusively upon a general calculation of the produce of the Current year, which is in a certain degree speculative, it is also to be remarked by the way, that the statement of the produce of Fusly 1217 which Mr Hepburn has assumed as a ground of Comparison with the Actual past and probable future produce of the Current year, does not appear to accord with the Statements formerly furnished by him - The produce of the Car Crop for example, in Fusly 1217 is stated in Mr Hepburn's letter at 2,77,000 Cottahs while, in the Statement furnished at the close of that fusly, the extent of Car produce is entered at Cottahs 2,41,306, only - In like manner, the extent of Peshanum Cultivated in Fusly 1217 is stated in the present

letter

letter at 64,000 seed Cottahs of land and the produce at 5,42,000 Cottahs while in the Account adverted to, the extent of Peshanum Cultivation is entered at 59,328 Seed Cottahs and the produce at no more than 4,63,938 Cottahs –

But laying aside these apparent discordances, & adopting implicitly the Comparative view contained in the present letter, the result is that the produce in Fusly 1217 of Car, dry grain, and Peshanum amounted altogether to 14,23,960 Cottahs, which the Collector states to be equal to fifteen Months Consumption, making the Consumption of the whole Province about one Lac of Cullums p Mensem in ordinary times –

The produce of the present year is stated as follows –

	Cottahs
Car	185,000
Dry Grain	156,000
Peshanum even supposing there should be no more rain	207,000
Total	548,000

Admitting therefore the Correctness of the above Statement, there is a certainty of supply for near six Months at the ordinary rate of Consumption, but there was still a chance of rain and the possibility of a full crop of Peshanum which would yield more than half the produce of 1217 even admitting the Comparative proportions of Cultivation in the two years to be correctly stated –

Even supposing therefore, that there should be no more rain it would appear that the produce is sufficient for six Months ordinary Consumption – and upon the short allowance which the scarcity and dearness of grain must immediately, it is presumed reduce the bulk of the people, it may be expected that this stock may be extended by

economical

economical Consumption so as to last for eight or even perhaps nine Months, instead of six, as in ordinary times—

Adopting therefore Mr. Hepburn's own Calculations, and supposing that there should be no more rain for the Peshanum Crop, and that all the grain the produce of former years had been Consumed, there would only remain three or four Months, demand to be supplied by importation before another Harvest may be expected—

But there is reason to suppose that all the grain of former years cannot have been consumed— It must however be very difficult to ascertain the Actual Stock of Grain in the Country— and it would perhaps be imprudent to enter into any minute investigation for such a purpose, for it might excite a suspicion that Government intended to lay some restrictions upon its sale and induce the owners to Export or Conceal it—

The Bazar prices furnish, perhaps, a better esti-mate of the resources of the Country than any Estimate whatever— These Mr. Hepburn has not stated— A Statement shewing the prices of the different Kinds of grain during the last six Months Compared with the prices during the same Months, in the two or three last years would be a useful document— The Board will call upon Mr. Hepburn to prepare a Statement of this Kind— and to submit a Monthly Comparative Statement of the same kind during the remainder of the year—

It was observed by Colonel Munro, on the occasion of the scarcity in Fusly 1216, that no such event as famine had ever happened, so far as he could discover, unless when war was superadded to an unfavorable season— and that, from what he saw, he was convinced that seasons alone, however adverse, could

never

never in one year occasion a famine, were I" he remarked to look "only to the Crops of the present year for the support of the people I would "have no doubt that a famine was rapidly approaching but having wit- "nessed the unfavorable seasons of 1212 & 1213 pass away without occa- "sioning any serious distress - and knowing that the subsistence of "the people does not depend entirely upon the produce of one or even "two years I contemplate the present scarcity with little alarm, so "far as it regards the preservation of their lives"-

If these observations be well founded (and the Board are disposed to believe that there is at least a great deal of truth in them) they tend to the conclusion that no particular measures are necessary to be adopted on the part of Government, even if such could be devised as might be considered wholly free from objection -

The Board do not think it necessary to pursue the subject further. Agreed, therefore, that a transcript of these proceedings be furnished to the Collector for his information together with Copy of the Letter lately addressed to the Collector in Nellore which contains some other views of the matter in discussion -

Agreed in the mean time to recommend to the Honorable the Governor in Council the suspension of the different duties on Grain before mentioned and the same be notified for general information -

Exd

(A true Extract)

Signed W. Grant

Signed A. D. Campbell

Head Asst. Secy.

To the Collector in Nellore

Sir

Para 1st. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 25th Instant, containing a farther Account of the season subsequently to your former Report of the 15th Ultimo -

2nd While the Board cannot but regret that the season has proved so much more unfavorable than was expected, they trust that your Apprehension of difficulty in realizing the Revenue will not prove to be well founded, for though a plentiful season is unquestionably beneficial to the community at large - that is to the Mass of the people, it is often far less to the Landlord and Farmer than a season of comparatively deficient produce -

3rd With respect to the Apprehension of any serious scarcity the Board are of opinion that if such Apprehension be entertained, it is wholly without foundation - The two last seasons were in general seasons of superabundant produce, in so much that great difficulty was experienced in realizing the Revenue in consequence of the extraordinary cheapness of Grain that a Considerable portion of the produce of those years is still unconsumed, there can be no doubt indeed, as respects Nellore you observe that there is "abundance of stored Grain in the District -"

4th With respect to your proposition of receiving part of your rents in grain instead of money I am directed to acquaint you that the Board entirely object to it, in principle in a season of comparative scarcity it must be more for the advantage of the renters to pay in Money than in Grain, and though it is probably the intention of your proposition that

the grain should be received from the renters at a rate as favour=
=able to them as that which they would obtain in the Market
from the wholesale dealer, the Board are averse to the measure
in as much as it in fact places the Government in the situa=
tion of a dealer and though it may appear at first view to
be likely to be attended with convenience, and though it may in
reality be productive of some slight pecuniary advantage (which
however must be very uncertain) the general tendency of the
measure is, in the opinion of the Board, pernicious - amongst
other ill consequences, it is calculated to baffle the salutary
speculations of private dealers - and to interfere with a Trade
which ought to be wholly free -

5th With respect to your apprehension of distress being
"occasioned" by Merchants and Head Inhabitants, Monopolizing the
"Grain and keeping it up in a very improper manner" - I am direct
-ed to observe that no dealer or farmer can possibly be supposed
to hoard Grain for the mere sake of hoarding it - Their intention
must always be to sell whenever they can get an adequate price
which price, if there be no interference cannot fail to adapt itself
to the existing necessity or demand -

6th No great inconvenience can result from the tempo=
=rary rise in the price should it eventually appear that the
apprehensions of scarcity which induce the Merchants to with=
-hold their grain from the Market are not well founded; for
the Merchants for their own sake will take care not to with-
-hold it long, unless a scarcity is certain, but if a scarcity
should eventually be felt, the rise in the price which generally
precedes such a calamity is the circumstance best calculated to
avert the worse effects of a famine; for by lessening consumption it
makes the stock in the Country go farther, and by encouraging

im-

importation, it tends to increase that stock should it be in-sufficient for the want of the people –

7th But if at a time when a scarcity is apprehended the Merchants are Compelled by the local Authorities or by popular violence to open their Granaries & sell at what may be considered (by those unable to appreciate it) a fair price it is evident that the stock in the Country may be consumed in a greater Quantity than is absolutely necessary or even & wasted, and that the Merchants at other places will be effectually deterred from bringing supplies where arbitrary or violent proceedings may deprive them of the large profits & which can alone induce them to speculate in a trade the returns of which as they depend upon season must be a certain extent uncertain –

8th When there is reason to apprehend a scarcity the temporary rise in the price although productive of some trifling temporary inconvenience is as salutary and as necessary for the public safety as the putting the Crew of a ship on short allowances, when a scarcity of water or provisions may be expected –

9th The general principles upon which this doctrine is founded are generally admitted and have been incontrovertibly proved by the experience of ages and the many eminent men who have written on the subject, but, it is remarked that when the emergency occurs which requires their practical use, the fears of famine, or the impatience of the people under a temporary inconvenience frequently urge them to commit outrages which cannot fail to aggravate the evils of a scarcity if they do not produce the miseries of a famine, and sometimes induce the Public Officers to interfere to compell

the

the Merchants to sell more or at a lower price than they would do if left to themselves – an Arbitrary and impolitic exercise of power which produces effects as injurious as the outrages of the populace –

10th – It is evident that if the general principle on which this doctrine is founded be sound, it is the duty of every man when the emergency occurs to promote its practice and the greater the emergency the more serious the apprehensions of scarcity or famine, the more necessary it is to adhere to principle –

11th The Board are of opinion that there is no danger of a serious scarcity but that still the rise in the price of grain is on the whole advantageous, if indeed they thought that there were grounds to expect a scarcity they would consider the immediate rise in the price as a circumstance the most beneficial that could happen in fact the only circumstance which could materially tend to alleviate the inconvenience of a scarcity and perhaps prevent the horrors of a famine –

12th By permitting the murmurs of the people at a temporary and trifling inconvenience to overwhelm the wise suggestions of comprehensive policy which looks to securing a permanent supply by refraining from injudicious interference with the grain dealers a stock with care might support the population throughout the year may be improvidently consumed or wasted and that the comparatively slight inconvenience of a scarcity may be greatly aggravated –

13th Any Extraordinary measures are consequently to be avoided by public Officers at a time when scarcity is apprehended if there be no reason to apprehend a scarcity the adoption of extraordinary measures is at the best superfluous – No good can, and some inconvenience certainly would result from the busy interference of public Officers, or even from their allowing it

it to be publicly known that their minds admit of such apprehensions –

14th In either case therefore whether the apprehension of scarcity be well or ill founded the public Officers should abstain from any Extraordinary interference –

15th The Board have thought proper to deliver their Sentiments at large upon this subject – though as before remarked the apprehensions of any serious scarcity (so far at least as concerns the Nellore district) must in their opinion be wholly groundless –

Fort Saint George
30th December 1811 }

(Signed) W. Oliver
Secretary

(True Copy)

Exd (Signed) W. Grant

(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Head Asst. Secy.

Public Department

To the President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

I am directed to transmit for your further information and guidance, the enclosed Copy of an Advertisement which the Honorable the Governor in Council has deemed it expedient to publish –

Fort Saint George
7th January 1812 }

(Signed) W. Thackeray
Chief Secy. to Govt.

Public Department

Government Advertisement

Para 1st The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to order that grain of every description imported into the territories under the Government of Fort Saint George whether by Sea or land and also all grain transported

from

from one port or place to another within the limits of the said territories whether by sea or land shall be exempted from all duties whatever—

2nd. These orders are not to be considered as extending to the Province of Canara excepting as far as regards grain exported from that Province to the Districts of Tinnevelly and Ramnad and the Coast of Coromandel in general which shall also be exempt from the payment of all duties whatever grain exported from Canara to any other places excepting those abovementioned is to continue liable to the established export duty—

3rd. The orders contained in this Advertisement are to continue in force until the 15th of October next after which period grain will be again charged with the established duties—

Fort Saint George
7th January 1812. } Published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council

(Signed) W. Thackeray
chief Secy. to Govt.

(A true Copy)

Ex'd.

(Signed) W. Grant

(Signed) W. Thackeray
chief Secy. to Govt.

(True Copies)

(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Head Asst. Secy.

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura

Sir,

Enclosed I have the honor to forward Copy and Translate of a Proclamation I have issued this day: in Conformity to the orders of Government, and request you will have it made public in your Department—

Madura Zillah Court
10th January 1812. }

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Asst. Magte. in charge—

இஸ்திஹாரநாமா

சில்லறைத் தானியத்தை யாதொரு ஜில்லாவிலிருந்து பாளயத்திலாவது கொண்டு போக கட்டாதென்கிறதைத் தெரிந்து போனபடி சமயம் ஈ. நயக ஜில்லாவின் காரியத்தைப் பெத்துப் பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிற அசிஷ்டாண்டு மெஜிஸ்திரேட்டு துரையவர்கள் புகழ்ப்பெற்ற கவிமையும் கனம் பொருந்திய கவர்னர் இன் கவுன்சலவர்கள் உத்திரவின்படிக்குச் செல்லாதென்று மேல்படி அசிஷ்டாண்டு மெஜிஸ்திரேட்டு அவர்கள் தள்ளிப் போட்டார்களென்று ஜில்லாவிலும் பாளயத்திலாவிலும் தானியம் விற்கிறவர்கள் எல்லோருக்கும் அறியப்படுத்துகிறதுமல்லாமல் சகலருக்கும் தானியம் வாங்குகிறவர்களும் அவர்களுடைய தானியங்களையே ந்தெந்த ஊருக்குக் கொண்டு போக வேணுமென்று மனதிருக்குதோ அந்த ஊருக்குக் கொண்டு போகலாமென்றும் மேலும் அவர்களுடைய தானியங்களை யிந்த ஜில்லாவிலாகட்டும் அல்லது பாளயத்திலாகட்டும் விக்கக் கொள்ளுகிறதுக்கு அவர்களுக்கு அதிகாரமுண்டென்றும் தானியத்துக்கு யாதொரு விலை ஏற்படுத்துகிறதுக்கு மெஜிஸ்திரேட்டுக்கு சம்பந்தமில்லையென்றும் அல்லது தானியம் விக்கிறவர்கள் அவர்களுடைய தானியம் விக்கிறதுக்கு ராசியில்லாமையால் அவர்களை மெஜிஸ்திரேட்டு அவர்கள் தானியம் விக்கச் சொல்லி பலவந்தம் பண்ணக்கூடாதென்றும் மெஜிஸ்திரேட்டுக்கு உத்தாமாகியிருக்குதென்று சகல வர்த்தகர்களுக்கும் தானியம் விக்கிறவர்களுக்கும் அசிஷ்டாண்டு மெஜிஸ்திரேட்டு அவர்கள் அறியப்படுத்துகிறார்கள் மேலும் மிருதியாய் தானியமிருக்கிற ஊர்களிலிருந்து தானியம் குறைவாயிருக்கிற ஊர்களுக்கும் மனுஷர்கள் அவரவர் தானியம் கொண்டுவரும்படியாய்த் தெரியப்படுத்துகிறதுக்காக கனம் பொருந்திய கவர்னர் இன் கவுன்சலவர்கள் டெலவரியாயும் தளவரியாயும் வாங்கப் போகிற தானியங்களுக்கு இப்போது தயவு செய்து தீர்வையை நிறுத்தி வைத்திருக்கிறார்களென்கிற செய்தியை சகல வர்த்தகர்களையும் மனுஷர்களுக்கும் தெரியுகிறதுக்காக அசிஷ்டாண்டு மெஜிஸ்திரேட்டு அவர்கள் அறியப்படுத்துகிறார்கள் வர்த்தகர்களுக்கு அவர்களுடைய தானியம் ஒருயிடத்திலிருந்து ஒருயிடத்துக்கு கொண்டு போறதுக்காக வேண்டிய பெத்தாரைகள் கொடுக்கவேண்டுமென்றதற்கு அவர்கள் கேளிக்கப்பட்ட உத்தியோகஸ்தருக்கும் செய்வார்களென்றும் வர்த்தகருக்கு யாதொரு தடங்கலுமில்லாமல் சகல போலீசு உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள் பந்தோபஸ்து பண்ணும்படியாயும் அவர்களால் வேண்டிய பெத்தாரை உதவி வர்த்தகருக்குச் செய்யும்படியாயும் அசிஷ்டாண்டு மெஜிஸ்திரேட்டு அவர்களுக்கு சேர்ந்த சகல போலீசு உத்தியோகஸ்தர்களுக்கும் கண்டிப்பாய் உத்திரவு செய்திருக்கிறார்களென்று மேல்படி அசிஷ்டாண்டு மெஜிஸ்திரேட்டு அவர்கள் சகலமான பேருக்கும் அறியப்படுத்தலாச்சுது

முகாபில் ௭
தம்மாசிறு
சலாயுநிலிசு

இந்தப்படிக்கு சாயபு துரை
வீசே யதி யால்ரம முடைய கைய
யொப்பமும் முத்திரையும் போட
பட்டுது

(Signed) Geo. J. Cherry
Asst. Magte in charge

(A true Copy)

(Signed) Geo. J. Cherry
Asst. Magte in charge

Proclamation

The Assistant Magistrate in charge of this Zillah, hereby gives notice to all Venders of Grain in this and other Zillahs that he has, by orders of the Honorable the Governor in Council annulled this day, the Proclamation issued by him on the 31st of December last "prohibiting the exportation of Grain of all kinds from this District." The Assistant Magistrate, informs all Merchants and dealers in grain, that they are at perfect liberty to carry their Grain to whatever place they may choose, and dispose of it either within or without this Zillah; and that the Magistrate has been directed not to interfere in fixing any price or to compel grain dealers to sell that Article without their free consent and will - The Asst Magistrate also publishes for the information of Merchants &ca that the Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to suspend for the present, all export and import Sea and Land Duties on Grain, for the encouragement of Persons to bring their Grain from Countries where there is an abundance to those where a scarcity prevails - The Assistant Magistrate further makes known that every Assistance from Government and the Officers serving under it will be afforded to the Merchants in the transporting of their Grain, and that he has issued strict orders to all his Police Servants to prevent any hinderance being given to Merchants and to Assist them as much as they possibly can consistent with their other duties -

Given under my hand and Seal of the Office, this 10th day of January 1812 -

(Signed Geo. F. Cherry)
Asst Magte in charge -

(True Translate)

(Signed Geo. F. Cherry)
Asst Magte in charge -

(14)

To the Collector of Madura

Sir,

The Bill for charges on Treasure to Trichinopoly in September last received with your Assistants letter of the 16th Ultimo, is herewith returned passed for payment in you to the debit of the "Collector of Trichinopoly" –

Fort Saint George.
Civil Auditor's Office
10th January 1812 –

(Signed) Geo. Moore
Actg. Civil Audr.

Ex. HC

Remind 11th January 1812

Received from the Acting Collector of Madura and Dindigul to the Commercial Residents Office in part of the Government Bill as per Vizt.

10,000	half Pagodas	@ 200	pr. %	St. Pagodas is	5,000 " – "
20,000	Quarter ditto	@ 400.	ditto		5,000 – " – "
28,000	Rupees	@ 350.	ditto		8,000 " – "
84,000	P.N. Pags.	@ 120.	ditto		7000 – " – "
Total Twenty five thousand				St. Pagodas	25,000 " – "

(Signed) S. Curya Kistnamah Chetty
Writer to the Comml. Resdt. Office

Camp Sattoor
15th January 1812

Sir,

I have the honor of informing you that I shall be at Teroomungalum on the 17th Instant with a Detachment from the 2d Batn. 14th Regt. N. I. Consisting of 150 Men and 100 Bullocks for which you will be pleased to order the necessary supplies of Rice, Gram & Straw in the different Villages –

(Signed) I. Leighton Lieut.
Comg. Detacht.

Route

Teroomungalum
Madura
Vellary pettah
Mellore
Cross the Paulaur to Collatoor
Tewarencourchee
Colpettah

To

To the Collector of Madura &c.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose the decision of Government upon your reference relative to the Vaccination Allowances for the Ramnad District -

Fort Saint George
Civil Auditors Office
15th January 1812 -

(Signed) J. McDouall
Civil Auditor

Exd J.M

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Judicial Department of Government dated 6th August 1811 -

Read the following letter from the Civil Auditor -

Here Enter No 475. 1st August 1811 -

The Superintendance of the Native Vaccinators having been already placed under Doctor Christie by orders of the Board under date the 1st May last, it is to be understood that the established Allowance for the performance of this duty is to be drawn by that Gentleman from the date of his Actual Superintendance -

(A true Extract)

Compd. J.M

(Signed) Fred. Gahagan
Secy to Govt.

(True Copy)

(Signed) J. McDouall
Civil Auditor -

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose Copy of a letter from Govt. dated 27th December last, sanctioning the disbursement of St. Pagodas 55 and fanams 15 for making four presses required for the use of this Court, and request that you will be pleased to transmit to me the Amount for which a receipt is herewith sent -

Madura
Zillah Court
15th January 1812

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Register in charge -

Judicial Department

To the Register in charge of Zillah

Sir,

Madura

In reply to your letter of the 20th Instant I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to acquaint you that he has been pleased to sanction the disbursement of S Pag.s 55. 15. required for making four presses to contain the records of the Court in Zillah Madura -

Fort Saint George,
27th December 1811.

(Signed) Fred. Gahagan
Secy to Govt

(True Copy)
(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Regr in charge

Exd
(Signed) Charles Battle -

To the Collector of Dindigul & Madura.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Treasure dispatched by you on the 5th Instant Amounting to Pagodas Twenty five Thousand (25,000) -

Madras
20th January 1812.

(Signed) J. S. Sullivan
C. R.

To the Collector of Madura

Sir,

I am directed by the Commissioners for investigating the Carnatic Debts to request that you will transmit to them a Copy of the Jumma Hhurch account of Talooks Cailnat / Cailnar / Cailnad & Mailnat / Mailnar / Mailnad for 1205 Fuslee, the original Account not being in the Durbar Records -

Office of Commissioners
for investigating the
Carnatic Debts
Fort Saint George
27th January 1812.

(Signed) Robt Brown
Secretary

Exd
(Signed) J. C

To

Revenue Department

To the Assistant Collector in charge

Madura & Dindigul

Sir,

(Circular) Para 1st The Custom Regulations having undergone revision by a Committee appointed for the purpose, and the amended Regulations prepared by the Committee having passed through the Office of the Sudder Adaulut and been forwarded to Bengal, for the approbation of the Supreme Government, there is every reason to believe that they will 'ere long be enacted, of which I am directed to apprize the Collectors in order that they may be prepared to carry them into effect with the least possible delay—

2d The new Regulations (four in Number) are entitled—

1 A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XII. of 1803, also Sections IX X, XII, XII XIII, and XIV, of Regulation XV 1808, and in lieu of the duty therein prescribed, providing for the Collection of a General Inland duty on certain Articles of Merchandize imported by land from Foreign states, or passing through, or sold within, the Territories subject to this Presidency for determining the Amt. of the duty and defining the rules under which it shall be collected—

2d A Regulation for amending certain Sections and Clauses of Regulation IX and XI. A. D. 1803 and of Regulations XIV and XV A. D. 1808—

3d A Regulation for rescinding certain Sections and Clauses of Regulations X A. D. 1803. and certain Sections of Regulation XV A. D. 1808— also Regulation I A. D. 1804 and Regulation V A. D. 1800. and for providing additional rules for the Collection of the Land Customs at the Town of Madras—

3 A Regulation for the Conduct of the trade of Foreign Nations, with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation under the Presidency of Fort Saint George, and for defining

the duties to which such trade shall be subject at the Ports and Settlements dependent on the said Presidency

3d. Upon the occasion of circulating these Regulations the Board propose to address the Collectors on certain points connected with them - in the meantime I am directed to circulate a Copy of the Report of the Committee which though not explanatory of every minute alteration or addition which has been made, will serve to make the Collectors generally acquainted with the Modifications which are proposed -

Fort Saint George
27th January 1812.

(Signed) W. Oliver
Secretary

Exd. (Signed) W. Grant

Report

Para 1st. The practical defects which the Committee are required to rectify have had their origin, in the operation of Regulation XV of 1808 a regulation framed in Modification of Regulations IX, X, XI, & XII of 1803. The Committee therefore think it necessary to enter into an explanation of such defects as they find them stated in the Correspondence of the Boards of Revenue and Trade subsequently to the promulgation of the defective Regulation. -

2nd. The object of the Regulation in question appears to have been - first the Transfer of the Sea Customs from the Board of Revenue to the Board of Trade - Second, the reduction of duty, by declaring the payment of any one of the distinct duties prescribed by the Custom Regulations of 1803 to exempt from all further demand, and also by exempting from duty goods produced within the limits of Chokies established for the Collection of Town duty - and Thirdly the Imposition of an Import duty by Sea at the Subordinate Ports -

3d. The defective part of the Regulation is that which

had

has for its object the general reduction of duty - The Custom Regulations of 1803 provide for the Collection of four distinct descriptions of duties Viz 1 Town duty in the Provinces 6 ⅌cent - 2 Sea Export duty at out Ports 6 ⅌cent - 3 Town duty at Madras 6 ⅌cent - Goods might eventually be subjected by those Regulations to no less than 18 ⅌cent besides the difference of Tariff Viz - Town duty 6 Frontier duty 6 and Madras Town duty 6 ⅌cent -

4th That the aggregate of these duties was too high must be admitted, but we are of opinion that in reducing them, the distinction observed in the Regulations of 1803 should have been maintained, and that the reduction should have been made by lowering the Centage of each instead of making the payment of the first duty exempt from all further demand -

5th The Goods becoming liable to the respective duties are, in Circumstances, altogether different with respect to their valuation and the exemption of Goods, that have paid Town duty in land, from duty at Madras, or even at the place of Export in the same district has been attended particularly in the former Contingency with great loss to the Revenue, as it leaves no means of levying the duty on difference of Tariff at the place of Manufacture and that of sale, which must of course be considerable -

6th The Town duty in land, the only one which under the operation of Section XIII. Regulation XV of 1808 can be levied on Inland produce, must of course be rated on the valuation of such goods at the place of Manufacture, and in their raw state - The duty on the increased value they derive by washing, drying and the transfer from the Manufacturer or petty dealer to the Merchant who exposes them for sale, at the place of Export, or Consumption, is lost to the Government by the exempting Certificates to which the first payment entitles -

The

(17)

7th The Collection of 6 p Cent and the exemption from further demand (a very considerable remission, it must be admitted on the aggregate duty on Commerce in general) is less beneficially felt because the full Amount still leviable, falls in the first instance on the Manufacturers or the petty dealers, who are less able to bear the imposition than the wholesale Merchant would be to meet, at the Market a much heavier demand—

8th The interest of the Manufacturers and of the low order of Merchants who sell, as well as that of the lower order of the people who consume, seems to require that a part of the general reduction, should operate as directly and immediately as possible to their relief; and on that principle the mode which we propose for the Collection of the Land duty is founded—

9th The exemption of duty in favor of Goods manufactured and produced within the limits of Chokie Stations is a subject particularly pointed out to our notice by the 3d & 4th Paragraphs of the letter of Instructions addressed to the Committee—

10th The effects of this exemption to the prejudice of the Revenue, as it relates to the Town of Madras, are detailed in a letter to Government from the Board of Trade dated 31st October 1808. The effects produced by this exemption in the Towns in the Interior are similar: The exemption must as at Madras tend to draw the weavers into populous Towns the inhabitants of which are likely to afford the means of sale and consumption and with respect to goods consumed as well as produced in the same Towns, the effect is not in fact a reduction merely but a total exemption, to the great loss of the Revenue, since the raw material is there, as at Madras exempt on importation—

11th The Answer of the Board of Trade to the objections stated with respect to the difficulty of collecting such

duty

duty in the Town of Madras without vexation to the inhabitants applies equally in our opinion, to the Towns in the Interior in whose chokies are established—

12th All piece Goods imported for sale must have the stamp applied on the duties being paid – the same rule must at all events be observed with respect to goods Manufactured within the Town; otherwise the facility of smuggling could not be counteracted With respect to Gruff Goods however the case is different but the quantity of those produced within the immediate limits of Chokies cannot be considered—

13th Strong suggestions have indeed been urged on general principles against the Collection of Town duty – It has been stated by the Principal Collector of the Ceded District, whose opinion we consider to be entitled to much consideration that one of the effects of that duty, as collected under Regulation XII 1803; previously to the publication of the exempting clause of Regulation XV of 1808 – was to drive Merchants, Shopkeepers, and Weavers out of the Towns where Chokies were established, to the formation of Bazars in the Villages, the exemption produces the opposite effect – it allures them within the Towns – in both the object is the same, viz.t the evasion of the duty – In the first case Weavers and Merchants flee to the Villages to escape the Town duty in the second they come within Towns where the goods are likely to find consumption, and Government loses the duty on Import, reduced by internal Manufacture, equal to the demand of the Inhabitants—

14th This Argument we must admit is of weight only in respect to piece goods but from Statements on record in the Revenue Department, it appears that piece goods form nearly three fourths of the Articles chargeable with this duty – The

best

best remedy appears to be that suggested by Colonel Munro, whose report on this subject first led us to consider, and lastly to propose, the extension of Town duty, in other words, the imposition of a General Inland duty at a reduced rate—

15th On the foregoing principle, we are induced to recommend that the aggregate duty be fixed at 8 ℘cent leviable, partly inland, partly on Export by sea, or import into the Town of Madras comprizing three distinct duties - Inland, Sea, and Madras Consumption duty we propose that certain Articles should be in the first instance subject to a general Inland duty equal to 5 ℘cent - the goods to be subject to the payment of this duty once only, the Certificate of payment passing the goods to every part of the Territories under this Presidency (the Town of Madras Canara and Malabar excepted) that the duty be collected at Chokies established at the principal Towns with the limits defined, so as to embrace the Villages and Hamlets and principal roads within a certain range - all piece goods to be stamped and Rowanahs to be granted on the first payment and Rowanahs, on partial sales. Piece Goods exposed to sale without the chop to be liable to Confiscation—

16th Of a duty so extensive, some evasion must be expected - we are however led to believe that the generality of the duty will compensate for the reduction of the rate, the more especially as the Article of Piece Goods forms so large a portion of the Trade in which the payment is easily ascertainable by the Stamp or Chop - For the reasons stated in the 8th Para we had it in Contemplation to propose a still further reduc- of the Inland duty but a due consideration of the revenue of Government does not in our opinion warrant such reduction not at least until experience shall have proved the correctness of the principle on which it is founded—

If

17th If it be objected that the Collection of the general duty amounts to a reimposition of the ancient Sayer, it may be observed, that in its operation as regards the "security and convenience" of the Merchant it will differ materially inasmuch as the proposed duty is definite and payable once only its operation we conceive will be nearly the same as that of Town duty as at present enforced, for though denominated Town duty and as such strictly speaking, leviable only on consumption, in certain Towns, it has, in fact, become a transit duty, being chargeable, and Certificates given, on entering certain Towns and no drawback allowed on exportation - the effect of the proposed duty in respects to goods on the way to the Market will therefore as before observed be much the same, they will pay 5 ꝑCent at the place from whence they set out and pass free to the Sea Port or to the Town of Madras -

18th The imposition of the Town duty, as declared in the Preamble to Regulation XII 1803, was meant as a substitute for the abolished Road and River duties - but if confined strictly within the bounds of a Town Duty it must have proved altogether inadequate to the object in view - a Town duty is leviable only to advantage in large populous Towns importing for the use of the Inhabitants, a large quantity of taxable articles, the Import affording the easy means of Collection - but as relates to the Territories in general under this Presidency there are few Towns (with the exception of Madras) better able to bear the imposition of a Town duty than another - and the establishment of such duty in the Province would (like the exaction of a particular duty in a particular street of the Black Town) tend only to drive the Inhabitants beyond the limits of Taxation -

19th In most of the Provinces under this Presidency there are few Towns in which the Trade is concentrated - The population

-lation is distributed, in Villages and their wants are supplied from Sunday Shanties or weekly Markets in their vicinity — this circumstance has rendered the raising a revenue by means of Town duties according to the letter of the Regulation, imprac-ticable, from the want of towns of sufficient magnitude and opulence, and from the great increase of expence which would have attended the placing separate Establishments at the several large Villages — and consequently the subordinate Chokees at many of the nominal town duty stations have been so extended as to embrace the trade of a considerable tract of Country and thus produce all the effects of a transit duty —

20th This is certainly a deviation from the strict letter of the existing Regulation, but in many parts of the Country it was the only means for rendering the Customs at all produc-tive, and while we have every reason to believe that it has not been found oppressive, or injurious in any way to the trade, it becomes a desirable object of our attention by the present change in the denomination and nature of the duty to legalize the mode of Collections which experience has proved can alone be productive in these Territories —

21st Regulation XII of 1803, prescribed the Collection of a Frontier duty of 6 ℔ cent in addition to the Town duty — the Collection was however done away by Regulation XV of 1808 and in consideration of the nature of the Trade it does not appear to us advisable to renew it — the exports by the Frontier are generally of our own Produce or Manufacture — the imports the raw material Goods exported will therefore pass free on the production of a Certificate of the General Inland duty having been paid and Goods imported will pay 5 ℔ cent duty at the Frontier chokey and pass thenceforward as if produced within our own Territories —

22nd Local Circumstances having rendered the Custom

Regulation

Regulations, as enforced on this Coast inapplicable to the Provinces of Canara and Malabar the provisions of the existing Regulations have not been hitherto extended to them - We have now incorporated with the proposed Regulations for the Collection of the Sea & Land Customs special rules, adapted to the nature and Trade of these Provinces - the principal alteration as relates to Inland duties will be found in the second Collection of the general Inland duty on Goods entering these Provinces; this second duty to be levied on the difference of the local Tariff there being a great rise on the valuation and the issue of piece Goods, which forms an extensive trade from Tinnevelly and Coimbatore - the continuance of the Haulet Duty and the Frontier duty on certain Articles, is also provided for -

Sea Customs 23rd We propose that a duty of 3 p cent shall be levied on Goods exported from Subordinate Ports which, on Import at Madras, will be subjected to the increase on the Madras Tariff; but the Export Certificate being receivable in part payment, the duties so levied will, with the inland duty make up the proposed aggregate of 8 p cent as this duty will fall only on the Wholesale Merchant and leaves an aggregate much below the original duties founded in 1803 - we have every reason to believe that although not oppressive to the trade in general, it will compensate for the reduced p centage on the Inland duty and the abolition of the second duty by the Frontier -

24th Imports at Subordinate Ports, if coming from places not within the limits of this Presidency we propose to subject at once to the aggregate duty of 8 p cent, the Certificate of payment exempting from all further demand - This mode of receiving the duty we consider to be less inconvenient to the Merchants and easier in Collection than if the Sea and Land Duty 3 p cent in the first and 5 p cent in the second case were

separately collected –

25th The principal alteration in the levy of Sea Customs at Madras consists in the addition of 2 ℔cent on Goods imported from places not within the limits of this Presidency making 8 ℔cent and Collection of 3 instead of 6 ℔cent on goods from Ports subordinate to this Presidency – Imports at subordinate Ports subject to this Presidency will not of course be liable to any duty since it is obvious that they must already have paid the aggregate duty 5 ℔cent Inland and 3 ℔cent Sea duty on export –

26th In order to render the rules contained in Regulations IX & XI 1803 (with the Modification now proposed) applicable to Canara and Malabar it has been necessary only to insert provisions to secure the Collection of duty on the excess of the local Tariff; as provided in the Regulation for the Inland duty also the exemption in favor of dry Grain from Canara and the Port to port trade within the Province –

27th Although the general enumeration of articles liable to duty rests with the Boards of Revenue and Trade, it seems necessary that some Articles should be particularized as liable to one duty only, of these the principal is the Article of Cotton which has hitherto been exempted from land duty and subject only to sea duty of 6 ℔cent on export at the out ports or import at Madras by sea – according to the existing Regulations, Cotton brought by land into Madras is exported free, there being a general exemption from export at Madras –

28th For the benefit of our Manufactures it is expedient that the import and internal transit of this Article should continue free and unfettered by any duty, but when it becomes an Article of Export Trade it seems to be equally expedient that it should be subjected at least to the aggregate duty of 8 ℔cent – under certain circumstances it may be advisable to levy a higher duty on the export of so important a raw material if the export should be found likely to distress our own Manufactures by being carried to a

degree

degree disproportionate to the Quantity produced - the proposed Regulations, therefore provide for a free import and transit by land and a duty of 8 ₽Cent on a valuation of 30 Pagodas ₽Candy of 500 lbs on its exportation either by sea or by the Land Frontier -

29th Grain has hitherto been subject to a Town Duty in the Provinces at the rate of 3 ₽Cent under Regulation XII 1803 and at Madras under Regulation XIV 1808. it is subject to an Import duty by sea at the rate of 5 ₽Cent on a very high Tariff valuation -

30th Connected as this Article immediately is with the Land Revenue the policy of levying an Inland duty upon it, under any circumstances, may be questioned but exclusive of general considerations, the operation of a Town Duty on Grain, on transit or sale Inland - has been found to be attended with much inconvenience to the Ryots and has even subjected the seed Grain to the impost on being carried into a Town as a place of security to be stored - These circumstances have induced us to recommend that grain, the produce of these territories, be exempt from the operation of the Inland duty, as well as from the duty on import at Madras, provided for by Regulation XIV 1808 and that it be subject only to the payment of a duty of 3 ₽Ct on export from a Subordinate Port, or on exportation by the Land Frontier - This we consider to be the utmost impost the Article can bear without inconvenience to the people and prejudice to the Land Revenue; - but as we are not aware of any reason for extending the exemption to the produce of other countries - we have in the draft of the proposed Regulation allowed the duty prescribed by Regulation XIV of 1808 to remain in force on Grain imported from places not subject to this Presidency -

31st The duty on Indigo intended for exportation to Europe having already been fixed at 5 ₽Cent on a valuation of 1Rs ₽Maund equivalent to Pagodas 204 - 26 - 15 ₽Candy, it is necessary that a Draw back should be allowed on export to London equal to

3 ℔cent, as it will in the first instance be subject to the duties prescribed in other cases, it not being intended, as we apprehend, nor advisable to exempt this Article for home Consumption/ -

…as Consump- Duty -

32nd The Modification which we have proposed to be made in the rules for the Collection of the Inland duty render necessary alterations in those which respect the Land Customs at Madras. these will appear on reference to the draft marked C, in which, also, are included such other alterations and additions as experience has shewn to be requisite for the efficient Management of this improving branch of the Revenue -

33rd The following remarks on the several Clauses of this Regulation will enable the Honorable the Governor in Council more readily to decide on the propriety of each than observations of a more general nature, which would not sufficiently explain the reasons, (many of them depending wholly on local circumstances) which have induced us to recommend their being enacted -

II Clause First
Land Customs to be under the superintendance of the Collr. of Madras and Control of the Board of Revenue -
Clause Second
… to extend to the present … subject to alteration by the Board -

34th The two clauses of this Section, are necessary in consequence of the arrangement by which the the Departments of the Collector of Madras and of Land Customs have been united the first clause rescinds Section III Regulation X 1803 -

III Clause First
… ℔cent to be levied on piece goods imported by land … or Manufactured at Madras -
Clause Second
… back to be allowed on piece goods of the Amt. shewn by a Rowanah to have been paid in the interior -
Clause Third
Piece goods imported into or Manufactured at Madras for the Consumption of the place to pay … ℔cent of above 20 Ps. a Corge -
Clause Fourth
Articles of Native dress to pay 3 ℔cent of below 20 Pags. a Corge … to be passed free on production of a Rowanah -

35th We have already given our reasons for thinking that 8 ℔cent on piece goods, including Inland and Sea duty, under the Modification proposed, is not more than the general trade can bear; this Amount subject to the draw-back stated and to the exceptions contained in the several clauses in this Section, we recommend to be the rate of Land Customs receivable at Madras -

36th By remitting the Amount shewn by the Rowa-nahs to have been paid in the interior, instead of granting as at present, a total exemption from Customs a difference will be gained which while it will add considerably to the revenues of

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Government and prevent the Collusion now in practice, to a great extent, will be no real hardship on the Merchant, who has hitherto enjoyed an indulgence which he had no right to expect and which in sound policy, should never have been allowed, as it is contradictory to the principles on which the levy of all duties should be founded which ought to be calculated on the Market, and not, as in this instance on the Manufacture price, or (as no doubt has been frequently the case) on a valuation fraudulently depreciated—

Note the same provision has been incorporated in the Sea Custom Regulation B Section

37 The addition of 2 ℘cent provided for in Clause second, on piece goods intended for the Consumption of the place, above 20 Pagodas ℘Corge will constitute a very light impost on some wealthy Inhabitants of Madras by whom it will be exclusively paid we consider advisable any mode that could be adopted, short of direct taxation by which to raise additional revenue from this Class of People, who notwithstanding the superior advantages they possess, and the considerable property which they have in consequence acquired, contribute much less to the exigencies of the state, than any other description of persons subject to this Government— On the other hand the light duty proposed by Clause fourth to be levied on Articles of native dress the value of which may not exceed 20 Pagodas a Corge, will tend considerably to the relief of the poorer Classes of the community to whom a residence at the Presidency by no means affords the same local advantages as are enjoyed by those of greater wealth, for though, in comparison with other parts of the Country, the price of labor be high, this is in a great degree, if not entirely, counterbalanced by the increased price of all the necessaries of life—

38th Under these Clauses, the receipt on Account of the Madras duty on piece goods which may have paid customs in the interior will stand as follows—

On piece goods liable to 8 ℘cent on the

whole

whole, the duty will be stating the Madras valuation at 100 Pagodas	8	"	"
Deduct the Inland duty of 5 ₱cent on the probable valuation at the Chokees in the interior 50 Pag^s.	2	22	40
Amount duties receivable at Madras	5	22	40

On piece goods liable to 10 ₱cent on the whole, the duty will be on the Madras valuation of 100 Pagodas	Pag^s 10	"	"
Deduct as before 5 ₱cent on the inland valuation stated at 50 Pagodas which is	2	22	40
And the amount payable at Madras will be	7	22	40

39th. On Articles of native dress below 20 Pagodas ₱ corge liable to 3 ₱cent duty, it is proposed to make no further demand if they have paid the inland of 5 ₱cent, as this is nearly equivalent to the 3 ₱cent duty at Madras –

40th. These calculations are founded on an examination of the Rowanahs received at the Land Custom House, in which the valuation is invariably stated extremely low; this has arisen, there can be no doubt, in a great measure, from Collusion between the Sayer Servants of the interior, and the Merchants, the inducement to which will cease when the latter are liable to make good at Madras any deficiency which may have been operated by the undervaluation of the goods on their transit through the Provinces –

Sec. V Clause First
Piece goods intended for dying or painting to be marked with a particular chop and duties levied on the difference of valuation between white and painted or dyed cloth –
Clause Second.
Dyed or painted Goods without the usual chop to be liable to confiscation & Painters or Dyers painting or dying Cloth without the painting chop liable to the penalties prescribed in Section XVI & XVII of the Reg^n. for defrauding the Revenue –
Clause Third –
White cloth stamped with the usual stamp may be stampt again with the painting chop in which case they will be liable to the additional duty prescribed in the first clause –

41st. The three clauses of this Section supply an omission in the present Regulations and legalize the practice that has always obtained at the Land Custom House at Madras, with respect to cloth imported for painting or dying the value of which is increased in consequence of these operations from 40 to 70 ₱cent, and which it is usual to stamp twice in the manner as here stated –

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V Clause First
A list of Gruff goods liable to duty shall be prepared under the authority of the Governor in Council and no duties collected on any articles not entered in the List –

Clause Second
The rate of duties to be collected on Gruff goods not exceeding 10 p Cent, to be determined by the Governor in Council who may direct any modification to be made in the List provided for in the preceding clause –

Clause Third
Drawback to be allowed on Gruff goods of the amount paid in the interior in the same manner as provided for with respect to piece Goods –

42.d The propriety of determining the Articles entered in the Land Custom Accounts under the head of "Weighing Goods" is obvious – The publicity which under this Regulation will be given to the List specifying the Articles liable to duty will be productive of great benefit to the Merchants, and check a variety of abuses to which the want of a document of this nature has given occasion for example, Cotton and Cotton thread are by the present Regulations, exempt from all duty, but the Native Servant, who previously to the enquiry into abuses in this Dept. had the Management of the Revenues derived from the "Weighing Goods" taking advantage of the ignorance of the majority of Traders of the Provinces, as to the Regulations levied and appropriated to his own use, a certain duty on all Cotton and Cotton thread imported into Madras – this illegal exaction was discovered when the enquiry took place & precautionary Measures taken to prevent its recurrence; such abuses cannot, however, be effectually guarded against otherwise than by enabling the Merchant to ascertain with precision the demand to which he is liable, and this, it appears to us can be most readily accomplished by the preparation and public exposition of the List in Question –

43.d The variation of rates provided for and the power reserved to add to or remove from the List any Article that it may be deemed proper to exempt or assess, and to modify the rates whenever circumstances may render it expedient, will, in practical effect, be found of the greatest utility the same policy which has dictated the propriety of diminishing the rate of duty to be paid on Cloth consumed by the more indigent part of the community may suggest the expediency of lessening the duty on other articles of general Consumption among this class of the people, the

difference

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difference should be made good by a proportionately high Assessment on goods of of a more costly nature or such as are in general demand among the rich, with respect, however, to the Articles classed under the general head of "Weighing Goods" it is extremely difficult to ascertain in the first instance those which will bear a high duty and those which ought to be assessed at a low rate - and if indeed this could be done, causes of a temporary operation might frequently demand a modification of them - this, as will be presently shewn, has been especially the case with respect to the Areca Nut, the Market price of which, in consequence of its having been assessed with a fixed rate of duty (though by no means an excessive one) has in a few Months risen more than a hundred p Cent, under the Circumstances which attend the Collection of the Land Customs at Madras, where the continual fluctuation of demand and supply require often to be followed by a variation of the rates of import and a modification of the rules under which they are levied, and where the supply of the place with articles of the first necessity (many of which Oil, Ghee &ca are included under the general head of "Weighing Goods") is a consideration para=mount even to the Collection of revenue, which, when demanded by Circumstances, ought to be sacrificed to secure it - the provi=sions contained in these clauses will have in this respect a very beneficial effect, as they will enable Government to afford prompt encouragement to particular Articles if the state of the Market should require it by lowering the duty payable on them -

VI The rates of duty fixed by this Regulation to be inclusive of the Poligars fees in lieu of which a sum equivalent to the average receipts on this Acct to be assigned for Police purposes -

44 The Collections under the head of "Poligar Fees" at the Land Custom House consist of a small levy made at the following rates -

On Cloth, or "Chopping Goods" 1/2 Cash p every Pagoda of the total valuation, or fan 9/5 p Cent -

45th On the several Articles denominated "Weighing

"Weighing Goods" 10 Cash pr each Pagoda, or ¼ pCent.

46th. Beetle, Tobacco &ca being originally Government Monopolies, and consequently not liable to Customs, pay nothing on this Account – the existing Regulations are entirely silent as to this Levy, which has nevertheless, been always made in addition to the Government duties, and was formerly received by the Poligar, or more properly the Cavelcar of Madras, as part of the Authorized allowances of his office, – the receipts under this head are now incorporated with the general collections and paid into the Treasury to Government and any distinct demand on this Account ought consequently to cease. When various rates are thus collected under various denominations, the opportunities for the practice of fraud are necessarily multiplied, of which advantage will, as necessarily be taken by the Native Servants; the simplification of demand, whether with respect to Customs or general revenue, is the most certain protection that can be afforded to the people from the exactions of the Officers of the Sircar –

VII Clause first
The value of Goods to be fixed by Appraisement –
Clause Second
Officers to be appointed to ascertain the daily price current of all descriptions of goods liable to duty and to prepare the Quarterly Nerrick –
Clause Third
Appraisers shall be appointed to ascertain the Quality of all descriptions of goods liable to duty the value of which shall be determined by the Nerric which shall be liable to no alteration whatever until the expiration of the Quarter for which it is prepared –
Clause Fourth
Merchants to be answerable that the whole of their goods are the same as the samples they furnish for Appraisement, if the samples should be proved to be inferior the whole to be liable to confiscation –

47th. By Sections VI & VII Regulation X 1803, it is prescribed that the value of goods liable to the payment of duty at Madras shall be ascertained by a "Tariff" to be compiled and revised by the Collector under the orders of the Board of Revenue, and by Section XVII Regulation XV 1803 all Collectors are Authorized to levy the duties "on a fair computed valuation of the Articles or on the Account sales" if they are sold: the former provision never was nor indeed with any propriety never could be acted upon, and it is obvious, that as the computation of the value must necessarily be left in the hands of Native Servants, the latter affords great scope for the practice of fraud and collusion; the mode of appraisement we have here proposed is the best calculated of any which we can devise to prevent, or at all events to check, more effectually than has hitherto been done,

fraud

fraudulent combination between the Daroga's and the Merchants- the practice at present observed is to leave the Darogahs both the appraisement of the goods and the ascertainment of their Quality- the defect of this system is, that it places unlimited power in the hands of the Darogah against whose intrigues, no check is opposed- the Nerric-Keepers, here provided for, will operate as a check on the appraiser, and the appraiser, will vice versâ have it in his power to oppose any attempt at fraud on the part of the Nerric-Keepers-

48th. The Merchants are seldom exposed to loss, in consequence of their Merchandize being overrated, as the native appraiser has no interest to assess them above their real value- on the contrary the strictest superintendence, is always necessary to guard the Sircar from the loss which it sustains by successful combinations between the appraiser and the Merchants, to depreciate their goods- on the late detection of abuses in the department of Customs, the great source of peculation from which the then Manager Soobramonien derived his emolument, was on the contributions of the Merchants who paid a regular Fee as a consideration for depreciating their goods- by this nefarious practice, this man, on an average of one year, received a Monthly bribe of nearly 250 Pagodas to what extent the revenue suffered from this Combination, it is impossible to calculate, tho' as is evident, by the great increase which has since taken place in the available revenue, it must have been enormous- the mode prescribed by this section, will in a great measure prevent the recurrence of similar abuses, the Appraiser and Nerrickeepers, being distinct persons and their relative duties specifically defined the Merchants who had it in their power to satisfy one will find it more difficult and expensive successfully to form combinations when the interests of many persons are to be consulted- the Nerrickeepers also, it is intended shall be Officers of the Cutcherry where the Quarterly Nerric

will be prepared and set down to the Darogahs at the Custom House, which will further tend to prevent collusion as it will take away the motive to it –

49th. It might be argued that the receipt of invoices from the Merchants would be equally attended with the benefit here anticipated, and as respects the prevention of fraudulent collusion this probably in some degree be the case, but this method has already been tried, and has in other respects been found very inconvenient in consequence of Complaints made by the Merchants of the high valuation placed on their goods, it was suggested, we are informed by a Member of the Board of Trade soon after the separation of the Land and Sea Customs took place, that the Merchants should submit regular invoices of the value of their Merchandize and that the duty should be assessed agreeably to their valuation, leaving it at the option of the Sircar, in the event of its appearing that the estimate was considerably below the value of the goods to pay the sum at which they were valued and dispose of them, on the public Account – this plan was attempted, but soon abandoned as occasioning endless litigation, and reference, many of the natives, who are not regular attendants at the Custom House, but occasionally import at particular seasons of the year were from ignorance utterly at a loss how to comply with the system, and when invoices were given, they proved frequently so much below the Market price, that it became absolutely necessary to reject them and either to appraise the Goods or for the Sircar to avail itself of the option before alluded to, the first mode reverted to the old system, – the other as in many instances it almost amounted to Confiscation, necessarily produced references and in the interim the Accounts were unclosed, and it was found that a large increase of the establishment would be the unavoidable consequence

of :

of preserving in the new mode of levying the duty —

50th The provision in the fourth and fifth clauses of this section, rendered goods liable to Confiscation in case the owners produce inferior musters to the Appraiser or attempt to pass a greater Quantity than they have entered, are just and necessary; Merchants, availing themselves of the hurry attending the passing of the large quantity of goods daily cleared from the Land Custom House constantly endeavour to defraud by producing inferior muster or by passing goods not regularly entered, in such cases, collusion sometimes exists, but no vigilance can entirely prevent the successful practice of these frauds unless detection be followed by adequate and certain punishment such frauds are nearly as prejudicial to the revenue as direct smuggling and ought therefore, to be checked with equal severity — under these provisions the Peons and other Servants in the Mettee will have great interest in being vigilant, as confiscation will ensure them a greater reward than the Merchant can afford to pay for connivance and the latter, aware, therefore, of his liability to detection, and the greatness of the consequent penalty, will be compelled to correctness in the delivery of his musters and entry of his goods —

Section VIII Clause first
Regulation I 1804 for levying an additional duty on Betel, Tobacco, Gorbaunch Ganja, rescinded and the Duties hereafter to be recd. on these Articles as also on Bang and Opium specified
Clause Second
No draw back to be allowed on these Articles on Account of their being accompanied by a Rowannah —

51st This section rescinds Regulation I A.D. 1804 and relinquishes the additional Assessment on Betel, Tobacco, &ca on Account of the native Contributions to the Fencible Corps — it is true that this Regulation provides for its continuance until six Months after peace is made, but though the impost is, therefore legal, yet as the Fencible Corps is no longer kept up, the demand of the additional Assessment ought to cease also — though this should not preclude Govt. from increasing the duties on these Articles, if it should be thought that they can pay a higher rate than those formerly proposed —

Beng

52nd Bang having been omitted in Regulation I 1804 — the demand of a duty, which has always been exacted is hereby legalized, and we have proposed to increase the rate from 13 fan^s. 40 Cash as now collected (including the additional Assessment) to 20 fan^s. for the purpose of equalizing it more nearly with the Article of Ganjah which is at present Assessed at 73 fan^s. (or including the additional Assessment at 87 fan^s. 58 Cash) a Viss, a rate so high compared with its intrinsic value, as to amount almost to a prohibition on the fair Trader, and to encourage the fraudulent operations of the smuggler — Ganjah and Bang are both productions of the same plant, the former consisting of the stalks and seeds is of much superior quality to the latter, which is the dust and refuse, but their effects are precisely the same — there can be no reason, therefore, for prohibiting one, when the other is Assessed at a moderate rate — we have accordingly proposed the reduction of the duty on Ganjah from 87 fan^s. 5 Cash to 40 fan^s. ⅌ Viss, which we expect will increase the revenue without the least increasing the Actual Consumption of the Article —

53rd Opium has never heretofore been included in the list of those Articles on which a Comparatively high duty has been demanded, solely, we believe, because it was not found among those formerly constituting the Company's Monopoly under the Manager of the Betel, Tobacco &ca. Department — the average price of Opium is Star Pagodas 1240 ⅌ Candy from which it seldom deviates considerably, nor is there much variation in quality in that imported into Madras at this rate the value ⅌ Viss is Star Pag^s. 7„ 33„ 60 and the duty at 6 ⅌ Cent fan^s. 20 Cash 74 it can therefore well bear the duty we have proposed to levy on it — Viz^t. fanams 35 ⅌ Viss which will not raise the retail price of a Viss higher than 8½ Pagodas the raw juice of the poppy is also occasionally imported into Madras, but in such small Quantities as not to render it an object of taxation especially as it is used more for

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the purposes of Medicine than as an intoxicating drug.

54th. On Betel we have proposed that the original duty of one fanam only per bundle should be levied, not that we think it might not continue to pay the Amount now received under the head of additional Assessment, 20 Cash per bundle, but that we understand that it is in contemplation to place this & other Articles under excise and to compel the dealers in them to take out licences, as was in effect, the practice when the Monopoly was rented or managed on Account of Government, no person being then permitted to open a Shop for the retail of Betel, Tobacco &ca without having previously obtained permission of the renter or Manager - the addition to be levied by Licences will be as much as this Article can bear, which, unlike Tobacco, Ganja &ca is not a mere luxury but, to all classes of the Natives, an Article of the first necessity, and the use of it is so general that in whatever mode a revenue is levied from it, it is felt as a direct or rather a personal tax: Betel is of many sorts, which under the Monopoly were rated differently, but which on the change of Management were assessed with one general duty and after mature consideration of the subject, we are not inclined to propose any alteration in this respect - some of the sorts as Comee and Paues are brought in very small quantities, and the quality of the principal sorts Olungal and Muducal, the earlier and later products of the Garden, depend too much on contingencies to allow of variation in the rate of Assessment -

55th. The contrary mode of reasoning, both with respect to the amount of duty and the levy of a general rate, is however applicable to Tobacco - this is an Article of mere luxury in very general use indeed, but with which all may dispense without inconvenience - though, therefore, a duty too high, a duty greatly disproportionate to the means of the consumers might lessen the consumption, and in consequence decrease

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the revenue, yet it could not be complained of as a real or general grievance - this Consideration therefore, being set aside, the only question is what is the highest duty it will bear without injury to the public interests - In Canara and Malabar a Monopoly of Tobacco has been established on the part of Government, the Monopoly sale price, though it varies in some degree in both Districts may be stated at 60 Pag.s ℔ Candy, the purchase price is at present about 15 so that the Actual Amount ℔ Candy of 560 lbs received by the Circar is Star Pagodas 45 at Madras, the duty at 5 fan.s ℔ Viss (the present rate exclusively of the additional Assessment) is only Star Pagodas 19-41-60 on a Candy of the same description -

56th Considering the local advantage of Madras and the superior opulence of the Inhabitants compared with the provinces, it is hence evident that this Article will bear a higher rate of duty than has hitherto been imposed on it - with respect to the variation of rate according to the quality of the Tobacco, this must be expedient wherever a variation of price exists, the present average retail prices of Tobacco at Madras are

First sort 13 fanams 40 Cash ℔ Viss
Second sort 12 fanams 40 Cash ℔ Ditto
Third sort 12 fanams 40 Cash ℔ ditto

the third sort of Tobacco, here noticed is really much inferior to the second and first sorts, but the difference in price is not great, nor can it find its natural level in this respect, as long as it is rated as high as that of the first quality; under these considerations we have proposed fan.s 6½ fan.s 6 and fan.s 5½ respectively to be in future levied on the three sorts of Tobacco independently of any addition it may hereafter be thought proper to make by the issue of the licences to the retail dealers -

(6½ fs ℔ Viss is 25-37-64 ℔ Candy; 6 fs ℔ Do is 23-40-16 Do; 5½ fs Do is 20-40-56 Do)

(Section IX Articles liable to Customs with the exception of Betel Tobacco &c)

57th This Section has been taken with little alteration from the Bengal Regulations, if proper vigilance be used by the Collector,

intended for private use to pass free provided the Amount of the duty to which they may be liable does not exceed ½ Rupee -

it cannot affect the revenue, while it will prevent the vexation to which the lower sort of people resorting to Madras are liable to experience from the Peons stationed in the Chokies -

Section X Merchants permitted to raise contributions among themselves for charitable purposes, but required in all cases to subscribe a written paper specifying the Amount and objects of the contribution -

58th The contribution here alluded to consist of small sums which the Merchants importing goods at the Land Custom House have for a long period, been in the habit of Collecting among themselves, by a small per centage on their Merchandize, the funds thus raised are in general Appropriated to beneficial purposes, such as the erection of Waterpandals or providing water for Cattle, or occasionally for the use of a Pagoda or of some charitable institution, under these pretexts, however imposi-tions have been practised which this section is intended to prevent, though the subscription have been considered optional and the Arrangements with respect to appropriation of the proceeds, left to the Merchants themselves; yet the Sirkar Servants have constantly found means to interfere, the option has degenerated into a demand, the rates very unequally col-lected from different descriptions of persons and the fund often Appropriated to private use or diverted in some other way from its original object, this will be prevented by not allowing any collection whatever to be made, the objects of which are not stated in a written paper signed by those who have agreed to pay it, this will bring all such contributions to the notice of the Collector, who will be then able to prevent abuses with respect to them - beyond this which conforms with the wishes of the Merchants them-selves it is not intended that the Officers of Government should interfere -

Section XI Regulation V 1809 rescinded & the duties on Areca Nut to be hereafter collected at the rates stated by a per centage on the Areca Valuation -

59 The Quantity of Areca Nut removed for Consumption Monthly from the Land Custom - may be stated at Candies 120 and the receipt on Account of duty at 10 Pagodas ꝑ Candy Star Pagodas 1200 - The quality of the Nut

usually

usually brought by Land, classes under three sorts, the first sort is 60 Pagodas, the second 58, and the third 56 Pagodas ℔ Candy exclusive of the duty according to the present wholesale rate, presuming the importation of each sort to be as below stated (which is as near as can be ascertained) the altering the fixed rate, as proposed, to a per centage, will give the following result—

1st Sort	Candies 70 at Pas 60 is worth	Pas 4200	
		20 ℔ Cent	840 — " — "
2nd do	29 at 58 is worth	1682	
		16 ℔ Cent	269 — " — "
3rd do	20 at 56 is worth	1120	
		12 ℔ Cent	134 — " — "
Duty at the per centage proposed			1243 — " — "
Actual Duty at the present fixed rate			1196 — " — "
			Increase 47 — " — "

60. This Amount of duty will be received in the event only of the price remaining as at present, the alteration from a fixed rate to a per Centage will however certainly tend to lower the price, but the mode of Assessment, as provided for in this section, will be much more equitable in its operation than at present in practice of levying an indiscriminate duty of 10 Pagodas ℔ Candy, the reasons already stated for assessing the several sorts of Tobacco at different rates apply equally to this Article—

61. Besides the three sorts of Areca here noticed there is a fourth very inferior to these and seldom averaging more than 10 Pagodas ℔ Candy, which is consumed by the lower Class of the Inhabitants or used as an astringent, in Manufactures; of this inferior nut, none is however cleared at the Land Custom House, though the importations by Sea from Columbo,

arising

Achin, and Cochin were considerable—we have therefore provided for the Assessment of this species of Areca in the Sea Custom Regulation—

Section XII. The Collector may pass all goods into the Town (free goods excepted) on production of a sufficient Guarantee of appraisement & security being given for the payment of the duties—

62. This Section which is with some Modification taken from the Bengal Regulation affords an unexceptionable accommodation to the trade of the place—

Section XIII Clause First
The Collr. Empowered to grant Transfer Rowannahs for the free transit of goods through the Provinces to Madras; such Rowannahs to be countersigned and registered by the Collr. from whose district they are exported—

Clause Second
Persons applying for the Transfer Rowannahs described in the preceding clause to find the security of two householders of Madras that the goods shall arrive within a fixed period and agree with the entries in the Rowannahs; penalties of the law to be enforced; the goods Confiscated and double duty paid in case of fraud at the option of the Board of Revenue—

63. The provisions contained in the two Clauses of this Section (which we have introduced also into the Inland Custom Regulation) are intended more immediately for the benefit of the fair and respectable Merchants. These provisions will both facilitate trade and afford great advantage to the public by securing as well as increasing the receipts from Customs; the facility to trade will arise from the removal of much vexation by Goods when once packed not being liable to be opened or detained until they have arrived at the place of their ultimate destination by the Merchants neither being obliged to trust Money to their Servants for payment of duties on the road nor to provide for it in any other Manner, and by the duty not being demanded at the place of Manufacture long before there can be any expectation of Sale, but at the Market and at a period immediately preceding their transfer to the Consumer— The advantage to the Customs will be that the full duties will be paid on the Market value of the goods, that the possibility of multiplied fraud on the part of the Circar Servants will be obviated by its being paid in one sum and at one place, and that (this applies to Provinces especially) the receipt of Customs will in a great Measure be brought into the larger Choukies, immediately under the inspection of the Collectors or their Assistants instead of being distributed through the smaller road Choukies entirely out of

the Controul of all European Superintendance whatever.

64 The Necessity of some provision of this Nature for the encouragement of Commerce is evinced by the complaints of the Merchants engaged in the Shawl trade to Madras - there are many respectable persons resident at Madras Natives of Hindostan, who import annually a considerable Quantity of valuable Shawl Merchandize, and who have frequently we understand represented the evils resulting from the reported detention, and examination of their Merchandize on the road and on investigation, it has often appeared that many valuable Shawls have been damaged by being unpacked and by the uncouth manner in which the Stamps have been affixed from its being placed in the body instead of the corner of the Shawls, and from its being of a much larger size than was necessary these Merchants have often requested that the duties might be levied at Madras and urged that unless some arrangement to that effect was made it would be impossible to carry on their trade, it has also frequently happened, that when a Merchant of Madras, has made his arrangements to import at a particular season of the Year, which from the celebration of some peculiar Festival is adapted to the sale of certain description of Piece Goods the period that has elapsed in consequence of the detention of his Merchandize in the interior has occasioned the loss of the Market, a circumstance alike detrimental to the Merchant and to the Revenue: independently however of these considerations the advantage to the public only which will result from these provisions is a sufficient agreement for enacting them, in the Rowannahs given at many of the subordinate Inland Chowkies, and

which

which when produced at the Land Custom House here, have hitherto exempted the Goods from the Madras duties, the valuation is stated often at 50 or 100 Constantly from 20 to 30 pCent below what is known to be the Manufacture price of the Articles which they accompany in many cases long Cloths the prime cost of which must have been 12 or 15 Pagodas has been rated in the Rowannahs and the duties levied at a valuation of as many Rupees; indeed it must be impossible by any check or vigilance to prevent the continuation of frauds of this Nature, carried on by Collusion between the Circar Servants and the Merchants, in District Choukies at a distance from the Huzzoor, when it is confessed by the Officers in charge of the Department that they cannot be entirely prevented at the Madras Custom House, though under the immediate Management of Abundant European Agency—

Section XIV

First. The whole of the proceeds of confiscated goods to be divided among the Informers & officers of Govt. in the proportions stated after deducting the Amt. of duty due on them—
Second. When goods liable to Confiscation are released on double or treble duty the informers & officers of Govt. to divide the surplus duty in the proportions stated in the preceding Clause—

65. It is necessary to insist on the advantages which must result to the revenue by remunerating liberally the detection of surreptitious importations of articles liable to duty; every encouragement ought to be held out to check frauds of this Nature, and on this Account the present division of the proceeds of smuggled goods is liable to objection - Government now takes two thirds of them, in general much more, in one instance, Lowrier (Panjah) much less than the duties; no reason exist why Government should gain by the detection of attempts at smuggling nor why, if it can be done without expence, the utmost possible encouragement should not be held out for such detection - If Govt. secure the Amount of their own duties ffor they ought no more to lose than to gain) it is all they should require, the rest should be divided among the informers

and the executive officers by whom the detection is made.

66. There is no doubt that smuggling has been very successfully checked by only acting up to the spirit of the present Regulations and the improvement which has latterly taken place in the revenue derived from the Land Customs at Madras, is to be attributed in a great measure to vigilance in this respect, from the general inertness formerly prevalent in the Department, the detection of smuggling was of very unfrequent occurrence, and the general absence of complaint on this head was erroneously construed and deductions of a favorable nature made, as to the efficiency and activity of the department, some of the spy Peons occasionally make a seizure of inconsiderable value with the mere intent of lulling suspicion, though at that time the connivance of the Custom House Servants at fraudulent importations into Madras was especially notorious. The mode suggested in this Section of dividing the proceeds of smuggled property will, there can be no doubt, be attended with advantage proportionable to the additional stimulus it will afford to exertion and activity, a stimulus which the reward at present given except in the seizure of high priced Cloths cannot excite, for it seldom happens that the 2/5th at present awarded to informers is appropriated by one Individual; on the contrary the sharers by agreement are generally numerous and when the amount is subdivided the portion of an Individual is but small, by the increase which this provision will give, an individual of a party will not have a temptation to accept from a Merchant any gratuity for his connivance to the prejudice of his comrades. Clause second of this Section, which is taken with some alteration, from the Bengal Regulations provides for the remuneration of informers

or others when the penalty of Confiscation is mitigated in consideration of any favorable circumstances attending the case

67. We have inserted similar provisions in the Regulation for the general Inland duty leviable in the Provinces, as we are fully convinced of their salutary tendency—

Section XV The Commission on Customs to be divided between the Collr. & his Deputy as the Governor in Council may direct—

68. This provision does not require any particular remark—

Section XVI
First. The Collr. empowered to determine summary enquiry into all charges against persons for defrauding the revenue and to award penalties against them not exceeding Fifty Rupees—
Second. The Collr. of a Magistrate empowered to inflict on such offenders in case they may not be able to pay the fine stated in the preceding clauses corporal punishment not exceeding 30 strokes with a Rattan—
Third. The Collr. is empowered to order the confiscation of Betel, Tobacco &c. seized in an attempt to smuggle, and all other Articles except piece goods not exceeding Fifty Rupees in value—

69. The necessity of severer proceedings than any provided for by the present Regulation to protect the Land Custom Revenues of the Presidency against the practices of smugglers, especially that part of those derived from Betel, Tobacco, &ca has been obvious to all who have had the superintendence of the Department— every Collector has occasionally exercised the powers delegated by those Sections imposing fines and occasionally inflicting corporal punishment to a moderate extent when the circumstances of the case and the condition of the offender justified it—

70. On the propriety however of delegating to the Collector regular authority to inflict corporal punishment, a difference of opinion has obtained among the Members of the Committee— we shall not, therefore make any further remarks on the subject, but beg leave to refer the Honorable the Governor in Council to the separate Minutes accompanying this report recd by Messrs Fullerton and Ellis— the objection of Mr Fullerton applies only to the second clause of this Section with respect to the propriety of the first and third our Committee are fully agreed—

Considering

71 Considering the high consumption rate of duties collected on Betel, Tobacco and the other articles formerly included in the Government Monopoly and the comparatively small intrinsic value of them, the revenue must be protected by greater penalties than would be incurred by the mere confiscation of these articles this is operated by the first Clause of this Section in which the levy of a moderate fine, is legalized; the third clause of this Section is intended to render regular what has always obtained in practice: were every detection of petty smuggling to be made a subject of reference to the Board there would be no end to references of this nature, it is also necessary that Betel, and other Articles of a perishable nature, should, to prevent their being spoiled, be disposed of immediately after seizure —

Section XVII,

...st – The Collr. to levy
...e penalties prescribed
the Regulation by
...traint of personal pro-
...ty in the mode provided
the Regulation for
...traints for arrears
...ent.
...ond – Persons dissatis-
...d with orders passed
the Collr. adjudging
...ties against them or
...ecting process of dis-
...nt may institute a
... in the Zillah Court
...ingly but such
... shall not prevent
...ecution of orders
... under the preceding
...se –

72 The two Clauses of this Section are taken from the Bengal Regulation they are there differently applied as the rent of the Custom revenues is premised; but they have equal application to the system which obtain at Madras; the second Clause guards against the undue exaction of penalties or the enforcing of unwarrantable distraints it is inserted as coinciding with the spirit of the general laws rather than from any expectation that it ever will be necessary to take advantage of it, the various countervailing Authorities at Madras rendering it extremely improbable that such abuse of Authority can take place —

By

Section XVIII

First – The Collr. to enquire into all complaints or informations against the Native Servants employed in the Land Customs for receiving monies on any acct. not authorized by the Regulations & to commit such offenders by warrant to the Jail of the Zillah of Chinglepet that the case may be investigated by the Magte. & fines adjudged by the Circuit Court –

Second – Parties convicted of the offences stated in the foregoing clause shall be punished by the Court as prescribed in Sect. XII Regn. I. 1806. with respect to the Servants employed in the management of the Company's investment, who may be guilty of similar crimes –

Third – The Collr. on proof that any Servant under him has Embezzled the public money is Empowered to recover the Amount of such embezzlements by distraint under the general rules & responsibility provided by the Regns. in which mode he shall also enforce the penalties adjudged under the preceding clause on precept from the Court, of the property of the party be found at Madras –

73 By Section XXVII Regulation X 1803. the Native Officers employed in the Collection of the Land Customs at Madras are made amenable to the Zillah Court at Chinglepet, but experience has fully shewn that rules more defined in their nature, and more certain in their effects, than merely declaring the legal amenability or leaving them to be prosecuted at the suit of Individuals are required, to ensure their integrity: no part of the Regulations define how process is to be served on persons residing within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, and it may therefore be doubted whether a warrant issued by the Magistrate at Chinglepet could be enforced at Madras unless authorized by some specific Regulation; but admitting that it would be legally enforced, the difficulty of executing it would be very great as the person accused, from the time which would be required for a journey to Chinglepet and for bringing forward the Complaint, would have ample warning of it, and would be enabled, by the facilities held out to him at the Presidency, so to secret himself as to evade the most vigilant search –

74. With respect to Civil suits also, the same, or greater, difficulties would attend the serving of the process, and we are not aware how any decree could be enforced against an Inhabitant of Madras under the existing Regulations, unless he had property within the Zillah; the rules for the institution of suit & Enforcing decrees against the Collector of Sea Customs in Regulation IX A.D. 1803 to which the Section above quoted refers, are clear and ample, but they do not at all

apply

apply to the Native Servants, nor are these any where mentioned except where they are simply declared amenable to the Court by Section LV and by Section LVII, which prescribes that the suits "shall be tried in the manner prescribed by the Regulations "respecting suits instituted against Collectors of Revenue in "Zillahs"—

75. It is obvious that this omission requires to be remedied, but we are of opinion that the merely providing for the institution and enforcement of Civil Suits would not afford sufficient protection either to Individuals or to the Revenue, against the peculations of the Native Servants; to refer a Merchant of Madras for redress against them to the Zillah Court at Chingleput is to enact a law that must, in its operation, be perfectly nugatory, as indeed it has proved to be, if he were not deterred by other obstacles, still the certainty that the sum, he would recover merely that of which he had been defrauded, if he succeeded in his suit, would not compensate the loss he would sustain by his time and attention being diverted from his trade; this remark applies, also, to suits against the Collector – it is, however, of less consequence, for in truth the sedulity exhibited in the Regulations generally to guard against impropriety of conduct on the part of European Officers, is (to say the least of it) experimentally shewn to be misdirected – since the introduction of the Regulations into these Territories there has scarcely been an instance of the institution of a Suit against a Covenanted Servant of the Company for abusing the Authority entrusted

to

to him, while hourly experience in every Department under Government, and in none more so than in that of Customs both at Madras and in the Provinces; proves the futility of the restraints imposed on the Native Servants, and the necessity of laying them under more efficient restriction, and subjecting them to severer punishment in case of a breach of duty—

76. We have therefore provided in the three clauses of this Section (as also in the Regulation applying to the Provinces) for a prompt investigation of any complaint against them; for their being punished criminally in case of their being convicted of any species of corruption; and for the recovery, by distraint of their private property of all embezzlements, bribes or exactions proved against them—

77 In the Drafts of the Regulations, for the General Inland and Sea Duty, is inserted a general provision that all Articles liable to duty shall be enumerated in a list to be submitted by the Boards of Revenue and Trade respectively; the object of this provision is to relieve a variety of petty Articles from taxation, the collection of which, must be vexatious and oppressive; the loss to revenue from this exemption will be very trifling and will be amply compensated by the additional Imports and the improvements which have been provided for—

78. On the subject of the Superintendance over the Sea Customs at the Subordinate Ports, a difference of opinion had been entertained by the Boards of Revenue and Trade — the former considered the transfer of the Superintendance to the Revenue Department

as

as likely to be attended with a saving of expence, by affording the means of employing the same establishment of Servants in the Collection of Land duty and Sea Customs - the same difference of opinion prevailed with the Members of the Committee - the Majority was in favour of the transfer to the Revenue Department and the Draft **B** submitted under date the 26th June last was prepared accordingly -

79 The opinion of a Majority of the Committee on this point has since undergone a change, and is in favor of the Superintendance of the Sea Customs remaining with the Board of Trade; it is admitted that at several Ports the expense of collecting the Sea Customs has exceeded the receipts; that during the Official Year ending 30th April last it appears the excess of expense beyond receipt amounted at the Ports referred to, to Pagodas 1500, but this excess arose from a cause that can no longer under the system of duties now proposed -

80 On the first transfer of the Customs to the Commercial Department the Collection of Town Duty was suspended, but being re-imposed at the period of the promulgation of Regulation XV A.D. 1808 - the effect of that Regulation in respect to exports entirely annihilated the Sea Duty that Regulation prescribed the Collection of one duty only, the payment of which passed the goods free of all further demands, with Chokies for the Collection of Town Duty placed all over the Country and even at the very Town of Export, it became scarcely possible, that any Goods

This observation does not apply to Malabar & Canara where a separate duty continued to be levied -

could

could be exported by Sea which had not, by a previous payment of Land Duty, secured an exemption from Sea Customs; the revenue from Export Trade was therefore completely forestalled by Town Duty, and at those Ports where there is little or no import trade, the Collection of Sea duty naturally fell below the expenditure of the establishment, although the Collections of Sea Customs previously to the promulgation of Regulation XV. A.D. 1808 had exceeded the expences at every Port

81. But a different system of Collection is now proposed by which the general duty will be levied on a fairer principle, a part only of the general assessment will fall in the first instance on the Inland Trade and the difference that would otherwise be lost to the Government by its reduction, will be recovered by the separate and distinct imposition of 3 per Cent on the export trade - The Sea Customs will also be farther improved by the proposed levy of the full 8 per Cent. Duty on the Import Trade, and by the encreased duties payable on Foreign Trade both Import and Export

82. These additional and increased duties there can be no doubt, will at least bring the Collections equal to the expenditure at the Sea Ports, where they have hitherto fallen short and will make a considerable addition at those places, where they even now produce a clear Revenue; and as the Collections are altogether distinct, there can be no grounds for that clashing, and dispute between the Servants of the two Departments, which was formerly urged by some of the Collectors as an objection to the separation of Authority —

83. In the Management of a branch of

Revenue

Revenue, like Customs, the exaction of which depending on Contingencies, cannot from its nature be easily ascertainable, the advantage of European controul over Native Agency cannot be disputed and the local situation of Commercial Residents will be found to admit the means of efficient controul in a particular manner over the Sea Customs - Of Eleven Commercial Residents nine are close upon the Coast and actually at the Ports where the Exports of the Districts principally take place, added to which, are five Masters Attendant at detached stations along the Coast who act under the orders of the Commercial Residents some of whom are now, and all of whom may perhaps be employed to advantage in the Custom Department - Though as a general principle, it is considered by the Committee to be objectionable, that any person out of the service, should be employed in the Collection of any branch of the Revenue -

Residents	
Ganjam	1
Vizagapatam	1
Ingeram	1
Maddepollam	1
Masulipatam	1
Presidency	1
Cuddalore	1
Nagore	1
Ramnad	1
Tinnevelly	1

Calingapatam
Pulicat
Pondicherry
Negapatam
Tutacorin

84 The only chasm in the line of communication is that part of the Coast comprehended within the Districts of Ongole and Nellore, a part of the Coast where but little trade is carried on - a Commercial Resident having been appointed in the Ceded Districts; if as expected, the produce of those Districts be found sufficient to warrant the Establishment of a regular Factory, some Port in Nellore will become the place of export and the Establishment of the Deputy or Assistant in that District will fill up the chasm -

85. In addition to the foregoing, it may be remarked the Collections of Sea Customs by the Commercial

Officers

officers, affords that degree of knowledge of the general trade of the Country highly useful in the discharge of their duty, and is more consonant to the orders and intention of the Honorable Court of Directors as contained in their letter of   It is there directed that the Collections on Inland Consumption should continue with the Board of Revenue and that the Collection of duties on Commerce should be with the Commercial Department —

86   The absence of Commercial Officers in Canara and Malabar constitutes no objection against the Commercial Superintendence over the Sea Customs — The Sea Customs in the Province of Malabar was for some time in the charge of an Officer expressly appointed for that purpose and the re-transfer to the Superintendance of the Collector, was a temporary Measure pending the enquiries instituted against Mr Brown —

87   Adverting to the great revenue derived from the duties in Canara and Malabar the appointment of a Sea Customer and a Deputy to divide between them the Management of the Customs in the two Provinces must be attended with much advantage — there is every prospect of an increase by such a Measure (considering the necessity of vigilance and personal exertion) in repressing the practice of smuggling on various parts of the Coast —

88-   The Regulations marked A.B.&C. to which the foregoing Report has reference were submitted to Government under date the 26th June last, but in consequence of the orders conveyed to the Committee in

the

the letter from the Secretary to Government under date the 10th July, it has become necessary to frame a separate Regulation (D) for regulating the Trade with Foreign European Nations and America, and for defining the duties leviable thereon -

89. In framing this Regulation we have observed the principle of Regulation III A.D. 1811 enacted by the supreme Government, which provides that Goods imported or exported on Foreign bottoms shall be subject to double the Amount of the duties payable on Goods imported or exported on British Bottoms - We have, however, provided for an exception in favor of Portuguese Trade upon the late treaty between his Britannic Majesty and the Prince Regent of Portugal, an exception which appears to have been since recognized by the Supreme Government -

90. We have provided in the same Regulation for a particular duty on Raw Hides exported on Foreign European or American Vessels -

91. The Export of Hides has been hitherto free - they have not been included in the Tariffs because probably they have not hitherto borne any value in the Home Market - They are of value, however to the Exporter and we are of opinion that they can well bear the impost proposed namely 8 Pagodas ℔ hundred -

92. The rules respecting Foreign Trade having been framed into a separate Regulation, the Draft B, submitted under date the 29th June has undergone a change by the omission of all the Sections and Clauses relative to that branch it has also been further changed, by the omission of such parts

as

as provided for the proposed transfer of the Sea Customs to the Revenue Department, that measure, having as already noticed, been since relinquished by the Committee –

93. Besides these modifications, a Section has been added to the amended Draft, Providing that, "Provisions "and stores for the use of His Majesty's Navy, which are "the immediate property of the Crown, certified as such by "the public Officer, shall be passed free of duty, but that "articles of provision furnished to His Majesty's Squadron "by Contractors or their Agents are not to be exempted from "the payment of the prescribed duties –

Fort Saint George
31st October 1811

Exd.
Signed J.B.P.

(Signed) R. Fullerton
F. Wm Ellis
Wm Wayte
Committee for revising the Custom Regulations –

(A true Copy)
(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Head Asst Secy.

To the Collector of Madura –

Sir,

I am directed by the Commissioners of investigating the Carnatic Debts to draw Your attention to Your letter addressed to me under date the 30th June 1811 & to request You will have the goodness to inform them whether You have Yet found the Records therein alluded to –

(Signed) Robt Brown
Secretary

Office of Commissioners for investigating the Carnatic Debts,
Fort Saint George 28th January
1812

To

To the Collector of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose Copy of my letter of 20th February 1811 - The Tahsildar of Pytney not having complied with the request therein mentioned - I shall be obliged by your issuing the necessary orders, that every facility may be given to the Contractor for Saltpetre in the Zillah of Darapooram & District of Coimbatore -

Salem - 28th January 1812

(Signed) Charles Carpenter
Coml. Resident

Duplicate

To George Parish Esquire
Collector of Madura -

Sir,

Government having accepted the proposal of Shebattarow for the supply of Saltpetre in the Zillah of Darapooram comprehending the undermentioned Talooks Vizt -

Errode	Chuckeraspery
Caroor	Coimbatore
Avacoorchee	Daneicancottah
Darapooram	Settemungalom
Pytney or Palaney	Cheoir
Pollams	Colegal
Pollatchee	Coroomundoor
Pulladum	Andiore
	Perandoy -

I have the honor to request you will issue order to the Tahsildars in your Collectorate to afford the Contractor every assistance possible in order to enable him to fulfil his Engagements with Government -

Salem
20th February
1811 -

(Signed) Charles Carpenter
Coml. Resident

To the Collector

Madura

Sir,

The Guard you require shall be ready at any time you chuse, yet if it would not interfere with your arrangements, I should be obliged by your dispensing with them till after the 1st of next Month –

Madura 20th January 1812 (Signed) W. J. Kent
Comg Madura

To the Collector of Dindigul & Madura

Sir,

Herewith I transmit the annexed Abstract of Bills received from Mr R. Peter Acting Collector, and the Accountant General in the course of the Month of December last –

Fort Saint George
General Treasury
20th January 1812 } (Signed) Jas Strange
Sub Treasr

Abstract of Bills received from Mr George Parish Collector of Dindigul & Madura in December 1811 –

When received	Date of Bills	By whom drawn	on whom drawn	In whose favor	When accepted	@ what sight	Amount Rs f c.	When Paid
		Transferrable Bill. Recd from Mr R. Peter Acting Collr						
1811.	1811.							
Decr 27.	Decr 22d	R. Peter	Post Mr Genl ..	Sub Treasurer		@ sight	100 + 14	
		Cash receivable Bill. recd from the Acctt General						
" 17	Novr 28th	R. Peter	Commissioners of the Govt Lottery Bank	ditto		do	396 : .	4th Decr 1811
		recd from Mr R. Peter						
" 27.	Decr 22d	R. Peter Esqr Acting Collector ..	Messrs Arbuthnot De Monte & Co. Agents of the Ceylon Govt	ditto		do	100 ..	28th ditto

(Signed) J. S.
S. T.

To the Collector of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose the first of a set Bills for Star Pagodas 16,366 drawn in my favor, which sum I beg you will transmit as soon as possible—

Madras 31st January 1812 } (Signed) J. S. Sullivan C. Acct.

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to forward Accounts of Judicial Expences of the Court in this Zillah, for the Month of January 1812 and request that the Amount Star Pagodas 2020 may be discharged—

Madura Zillah Court 31st January 1812— (Signed) Geo. F. Cherry Regr. in charge

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to forward an Account of the Police Expence of this Zillah, for the Month of January 1812 and request that the Amount Star Pagodas 913—22 „ may be discharged—

Madura Zillah Court 31st January 1812— (Signed) Geo. F. Cherry Actg. Magte.

37

To the Collector in the Zillah Madura –

Sir,

Having been directed by the Provincial Court of Appeal to remit the Amount of Fees on the Institution of Appeals, to Trichinopoly, thro' the Collector's Office, I request you will let me know if you are authorized to grant me Bills at Sight on the Collector at Trichinopoly for the same –

Madura Zillah Court } (Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
1st. February 1812 – } Regr. in charge

To the Collector in the Zillah Madura –

Sir,

The Zemindaries of Pareor, and Sapatore being under litigation, application has been made to the Collector of Tinnevelly for information regarding them, but as his reply states, that the Accounts, and Records respecting these two Zemindaries are not to be found in his Cutcherry, and refers me to yours, which is reported to hold most of the Ramnad Records – I have to request you will inform me as soon as possible, whether any acts of attainder against Tumachee Naick of Pareor, and Sunkeralenga Kamea Naick of Sapatore have ever been passed by Government as well as any other information your Records can afford on this Subject –

Madura Zillah Court } (Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
1st. February 1812 – } Regr. in charge

To the Collector of Madura & Dindigul –

Sir,

Observing that there is frequently a difference betwixt the reports of Balances at the close of the Month

and the Balances of Account Current, at the same time that the Balances of each Document are stated to consist of specific numbers of Coins, whereas it is evident that there must be an omission in one or other Document, I beg leave to call your attention to the circumstance, and to request that the Balances by Report may invariably correspond with the money actually on hand, and that the differences betwixt that Balance, and the Balance by Account may be detailed in the Account, after the particulars of Coins of which the balance in money really consists.—

(Signed) Geo. Moore
Dep^y. Acc^t. Genl.

Fort S^t. George
Account^t. General's
Office 3^d. February 1812 } Ex^d. (Signed) T. Blair Ap^t.

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura.

Sir,

I request you will be pleased to furnish me with the documents specified in the enclosure, as they are requisite to the issue of a Suit pending before the Sudder Ameen of this Zillah—

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Reg^r. in charge

Madura Zillah Court
4th. February 1812—

Seal of the Court

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Reg^r. in charge

[illegible]

To the Collector of Madura -

Sir,

A request has been made to me by the Rawnees Minister at this place for a small Guard to accompany him during his intended Tour for the purpose of settling the Revenue for the ensuing Year, although it is reported to have been customary with former Commanding Officers, yet I do not think myself authorized to comply with the request unless it is accompanyed with a public requisition from yourself -

The Propriety of the Measure I consider you to be an able judge of, and request you will favor me with your opinion on the subject as speedily as may be convenient -

(Signed) Jas. Hume Lieut.
Command. Ramnad.

Ramnad 6th Febry 1812 -

To the Assistant Collector Madura -

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st Inst. and have to inform you that there is no necessity for any alteration in the rates of postage on Letters to Ceylon -

G. P. O. Fort St. George
7th February 1812 -

(Signed) Ja. Strange
Post Mr. Genl.

Ramnad 8th February 1812 -

Received from the Acting Collector of Madura & Dindigul to the Commercial Residents Office in full of the Government Bill dated 17th December 1811 as pr. Vizt.

Star Pagodas		2000	..	..
P. N. Pagodas 1200 @ 120 pr. Cent		1000	..	..
Silver Half Pags. 1200 @ 200 pr. Cent		600	..	..
Do. Quarter Pags. 1547 @ 400 Do.		386	33	60
Rupees 3500	@ 350 Do.	1000	..	..
Charges for Conveying Treasure		13	11	20
	Star Pagodas	5,000	..	..

(Signed) T. Curyakistnamah
Writer to the Com. Resr. Office

To the Collector of Madura

Sir,

Herewith you will receive 70 Lottery Tick-ets of the first Class to be disposed of at the usual rate of 10 Pagodas ℘ Ticket - The drawing of the first Class being fixed for 15th April I have to request that any unsold Tickets may be returned so as to reach Madras two days before that period - Should there appear to you a prospect of disposing of more than the Number now sent I have to request a early communication; respecting the mode of bringing to account and remitting the Cash received for Sale of Ticket, Instructi-on will be sent hereafter -

Fort St. George
10th February 1812 }

(Signed) R. Fullerton
Supt. Govt. Lottery

To the Acting Collector of Madura

Sir,

By desire of the Accountant General I have this day Despatched to you a quantity of Europe Copper Coins under charge of Narrain Sing Subidar of the 1st Battn. 17th Regiment Native Infantry Commanding the escort Amounting as ℘r. Invoice to Pagodas 5,040. and on your taking charge of the same, I request that you will transmit to me your receipt of it -

Fort St. George
General Treasury
10th February 1812 }

(Signed) Jas. Strange
Sub Treasurer

Invoice of Fifty six Casks of Europe Copper Coins sent from the General Treasury at Fort St. George to R. Peter Esqre Acting Collr. of Madura under charge of Narrain Sing Suba-dar of the 1st Battn. 17th Regt. N.I. Command'g the Escort.

56	Fifty six Casks of Europe Copper Coins @ 90 Pags. ℘ Cask is Pagodas	5,040

Fort St. George
General Treasury
10th February 1812 }

E.E. ℘r
(Signed) Jas. Strange
Sub Treasr.

Similar to the foregoing in Duplicate — Revenue Department

To the Collector of Madura and Dindigul

Sir,

Para 1st. I request that on the receipt of this letter you will take measures for preparing a Prospective Estimate of the Gross Collections and Charges of your Collectorate during the ensuing year of Account 1812/13. This Estimate is to be drawn out precisely in the Form of that furnished by you for a similar occasion on the 28th February 1811, and is to be dispatched from your Cutcherry so as to reach this Office by the 10th of March at latest —

2nd. As the state of the present season renders it a point of particular consequence that the Prospective Estimate should be framed with the utmost care, I request your attention to this circumstance, and beg that any material alteration which you may in consequence think proper to make in the Estimate may be satisfactorily explained in the letter which is to accompany it to this Office —

Fort St. George
Account. Generals
Office 11th February 1812 } (Signed) Geo. Moore
Depy. Account. Genl.
Exd (Signed) L. Blair
Asst.

Revenue Department

To Rous Peter Esquire
Acting Collector of Madura & Dindigul

Sir,

Para 1st. I have to inform you that in the Revenue General Books of last year there remains to your Debit a Sum of 10 Pagodas arising for payment of Lottery Prizes unsupported by the prescribed Vouchers as reported to you in the letter from the Commissioner of Lotteries dated 12th December last — This sum will continue to stand against you until adjusted by the transmission of the requisite Authorities —

2nd. The Sub Treasurer having in the course of the past year of Account debited your District for the sum of

of 600 Pagodas paid for the Rent of the Court House at Ramnad, I request you will adjust the same by debiting Judicial Charges for 1810/11, and Crediting General Treasury.

Fort St. George
Account Generals
Office 15th Feby 1812 } Ex.d (Signed) W Blair Asst.

(Signed) Geo. Moore
Dep.y Acct. Genl.

To the Collector in Zillah
Madura.

Sir,

It is particularly desirable that transmission of your Quarterly Account ending 31st January last, should be within the prescribed period, in order that I may be enabled to submit my Accounts before the departure of the Fleet now under despatch.

Fort St. George
16th February 1812 }

(Signed) Fred. Gahagan
Supt. Stamps

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

Herewith you will receive 30 Tickets to be sold at 10 Pagodas each, the 70 Tickets in full of One hundred mentioned in your letter to the Accountant General under date the 8th Inst. I have sent you on the 10th Instant.

Fort St. George
17th February 1812 }

(Signed) R Fullerton
Supt. Govt. Lottery

To the Collector of Dindigul and Madura.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Treasure Amounting to Pagodas Thirty thousand (30,000) for which I beg to enclose the Government Bill with my Signature affixed to it.

Madras
17th February 1812 }

(Signed) J. J. Sullivan
Comr. Rest.

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you of the Death of the Ranee of this place—her funeral took place this morning and every thing was conducted with Peace & good order—

Ramnad
16th February 1812

(Signed) Jas. Hume Lieut.
2nd Battn. 15th Regt. N.I.
Commg. Ramnad

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura—

Sir,

Herewith I have the honor to transmit my explanations to the Retrenchments from the Disbursements of this Office from 13th July to 30th November 1811—

Madura Zillah Court
22d February 1812

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Regr. in charge—

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura—

Sir,

I have herewith the honor to transmit the Abstract of Stoppages made in my Office, on Account of Native Servants Fund for last quarter Year—

Madura Zillah Court
22nd February 1812—

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Regr. & Asst. Magte. in charge

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I subjoin for your information particulars of a Bill drawn upon your Treasury, the Amount of which when due is to be paid and Charged to "General Treasury"—

Fort St. George
Accountt. General's
Office 24th February 1812

(Signed) Geo. Garrow
Accountt. General

Exd. (Sigd.) J. Blair Asst.

No.	Date	In whose favor	Amount
			Ps.
254	21st Feby. 1812	Paramasuvara Tumberan	100

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22. Inst. forwarding Copies of letters from & to Government relative to the Dash Cavil of Tinnevelly, and have to request you will furnish me with Copy of the Regulations framed for the guidance of the Cavilgars which appears from the 7th. Para, of Mr. Lushingtons letter of the 7th. October 1800, to have been forwarded with it—

I have further to request in the event of any list of the Servants employed by Mr. Lushington as Police during the period he had charge of the Dasha Cavil being in your Records that you will furnish me with a Copy—

Tinnevelly
25th. February 1812 } (Signed) R.H. Young
Magistrate

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose the first of a set of Bills drawn on you in my favor for Star Pagodas 16,360, which sum I request you will send to me in Gold—

Madras 26th. Feby 1812— (Signed) J.S. Sullivan
Comm. Rest.

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowlege the receipt of the Treasure dispatched by you Amounting to Star Pagodas 16,360 for which I now enclose the Government Bill with the Duplicate with my Signature affixed—

Madras 27th. Feby 1812. (Signed) J.S. Sullivan
Comm. Resid.

To the Acting Collector in the Zilla of Dindigul & Madura—

Sir,

Your letter under date the 9th. Ultimo, has been received and submitted to Government, and I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information

an-

To the Chief Secy 22d Jany 1812.
From Mr. T. Gahagan 7th February 1812.

and guidance the enclosed Correspondence which has passed respecting your proposal to store Grain for the use of the Troops passing through your district—

Fort St. George
29th February 1812

(Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the accompanying letter from the Acting Collector in Dindigul and Madura dated the 9th Instant requesting authority to purchase and keep in Store a quantity of grain in each Talook for the eventual purpose of affording the necessary supplies to Detachments of Troops marching through the District.—

2. The Board doubt whether it was intended by Regulation III A.D. 1810 to impose on Collectors the duty of keeping in store supplies which may be eventually required by Detachments. The Board indeed conceive that this is a duty belonging rather to the Commissariat Department: and as the measure proposed by Mr. Peter may be attended with loss which ought to be borne by the Military and not by the Revenue Department, the Board have resolved to submit the subject for the consideration of the Honorable the Governor in Council.—

3d. Under the circumstances stated by Mr. Peter it cannot be doubted that it will be proper to keep in store a quantity of grain sufficient to answer the demands of detachments passing through the District; and if the Honble the Governor in Council should concur with the Board in considering that the duty of Collectors under the Regulation above quoted extends no farther than to the provision of the necessary supplies to troops from time to time as occasion may require and not to the keeping

in

in Store of grain and other Articles which may eventually be required, the Board respectfully suggest that the Commissary General be instructed to communicate with Mr. Peter on the subject, and that the charge of purchasing and storing the Grain in question be debited to the Commissariat Departt.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servt.
(Signed) W. Oliver
Secretary

Fort St. George
22d. January 1812.

To the President &ca. Members of the
Board of Revenue.

Gentlemen,

Para 1st. I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 22d. Ultimo, and to acquaint you that the measure suggested by the Acting Collector of laying in a Store of grain for the eventual supply of Detachments marching through the Country, has been referred for the consideration of the Commissary General, and that instructions have been issued to him to communicate with Mr. Peter on the subject should it be deemed necessary.

2d. The Governor in Council concurs in your opinion that whatever Loss may be incurred from the adoption of this method of providing for the supply of Detachments under the existing difficulty of procuring Grain, it should be borne by the Military and not the Revenue Department.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) F. Gahagan
Secy. to Governmt.

Fort St. George
7th. February 1812.

(True Copies)
(Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

Examd. (Sigd.) W. Grant

To the Acting Collector of Madura –

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 21st Ultimo, accompanied by a Remittance of Treasure Amounting to Pagodas 75,000 – and I herewith transmit to you my receipt for the same

Fort St. George
General Treasury
29th February 1812 } (Signed) Jas. Strange
Sub Treasurer

To the Acting Collector of Madura –

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 21st Ultimo accompanied by a Remittance of Treasure Amounting to Pags. 75000 – and I herewith transmit to you my Duplicate receipt for the same –

Fort St. George Genl. Treasury
29th February 1812. } (Signed) Jas. Strange
Sub Treasurer

To the Collector of Dindigul & Madura

Sir,

Herewith I transmit the annexed Abstract of Bills received from Mr. R Peter Acting Collector, and the Accountant General in the course of the Month of January last –

Fort St. George General
Treasury 29th Feby. 1812 } (Signed) James Strange
Sub Treasurer

Abstract of Bills received from Mr. Geo. Paresh Collr. of Dindigul & Madura in January 1812 –

No. of Bills as pr. Regr.	when received	Date of Bills	By whom drawn	On whom drawn	In whose favor	When Accepd.	@ what Sight	Amount	When Paid
	1812	1812	Transferable Bills recd. from Mr. R Peter Acting Collr.						
389.	Jany. 27	Jany. 22	R Peter	Post Mr. Genl. ..	Sub Treasr.	....	@ Sight Nd.	83. 12 14	
			Cash Receivable Bill recd. from the Accountt. General						1812.
106.	.. 7th	Decr. 21st	R. Peter	Commissioners of the Lottery Govr. Bank }	....	....	Do.	Do. 279 ..	.. 8th Jany. 4

(Signed) J. S.
S. T.

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To The Collector of Madura

Sir,

I received a letter lately from Mr. Turnbull, one of the Young men who are on Survey under your Authority in the Zillah of Madura - Mr. Turnbull informed me that He and his companions were arrived on Tondimans Frontier, for the purpose of assisting me in the impending Settlem.t of the Boundary disputes, between Tondiman and the Zemindar of Shevagunga. I am extremely sensible of your obliging consideration on this Occasion, and shall accept of the assistance of your Surveyors with great Thankfulness -

Every previous arrangement depending on Tondiman and the Zemindar being completed, there is no longer any obstacle to oppose or retard my journey to the Seat of the Boundary Disputes, except the fever, which rages with Violence in the Villages which are in the Vicinity of and upon the Disputed Ground. I am inclined to think that the settlement of the great Dispute near Pramally, the marking of the Boundary line, and placing Stones along it, cannot be completed in less than a fortnight, and as it would be necessary that your Surveyors should be on the Ground every day, attended by the Villagers on both sides, it could not be expected that they would escape the fever, which appears to be particularly infectious in the neighbourhood of Pramally Hill. It would, however be unpardonable to expose their Lives or Health to this eminent danger, as a Delay of one or two Months cannot, I think, be attended with any Inconvenience to the parties in the Dispute or risk in any Degree the public Tranquility -

I propose therefore to suspend my Journey untill the Malignancy of the Distemper be so far abated as to relieve from the fear of Infection those whose Duty may compel them to a short residence on the disputed ground

I hope this delay may not cause any inconveni-

to you, and that you may have it in your power to permit the Surveyors to meet me at Pramally in the course of one or two Months. I will give you previous notice of the time at which I may expect to be at Pramally—

Tanjour 29th February 1812. (Signed) W. Blackburne
Resident at Tanjour.

Stages
Collatoor
Mellore
Trimboor
Madura North Gate
Tirmungleum
Virdooputty
Woypulputty
Coilputty

Fort St George 3d February 1812—

Sir,

I have the honor of inserting in the Margin for your information the Names of the Stages by which the undermentioned Troops will march through the Zillah of Madura— This Detacht will arrive at the first Stage inserted in the Margin on or about the 4th of March from Madras to Palamcottah—

Qr Mr Genls Office. Detacht 1st Bn 17th Regt (Signed) C.C. Johnston
A. Qr Mr Genl

One Company

To the Collector of the Zillah of Madura.

To R. Peter Esquire Acting Collector Madura.

Sir,

The Superintendence of the Native Vaccinators at Dindigul having been placed under me, by orders of the Medical Board under date the 10th December last— I have accordingly drawn the established Allowance for the performance of that duty—

Madura 1st March 1812. (Signed) M. Christy Asst Surgeon

To the Superintendent of Vaccine Inoculation

Sir, Madura

As Dindigul belongs to the Zillah of Madura, I have by authority of the Medical Board, to request, that you will call upon the Native Vaccinators of the former District, for their Registers, Journals &ca of Patients Vaccinated, and that you will continue to receive, and to forward them to me Monthly; as well as otherwise to superintend, the duties of these Vaccinators, until some Medical Officer, shall be again stationed at Dindigul.—

I have the honor to be

Sir

Fort St. George
10th December 1811

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) Wm. Horsman
Supt. Vacc Inoculation

(True Copy) Signed) M. Christy
Asst. Surgeon

To the Acting Collector of Madura.

Sir,

In consequence of Mr. George Parish having refunded to the Sub Treasurer the Sum of Star Pagodas 615: 41: 29. out of the Retrenchments against him as Collector of Madura Amounting to Pagodas 1943: 4: 79. after deducting his Commission on the Extra Sources of Revenue, from Fusly 1210. to January 1221. Pagodas 1327. 8: 50. I have to request that you will bring the former Sum Pagodas 615. 41. 29. in your Accounts to the debit of "General Treasury" and Pagodas 1943. 4. 79. to the Credit of the following heads "Judicial Charges" on Account of Mr. Oakes's Travelling Charges

	Pags. 16. 29. 20.
"Charges Extraordinary" on Account of Collrs. Tent Allowance for 1221.	165. " "
Salary & Commission 1210. for Collector's Salary &c.	1761. 20. 59.
	Pags. 1943: 4. 79.

and that you will debit Pagodas 1327. 8. 50 under the head of "Salary & Commission from Fusly 1210 to 1221. on Account of Mr. Parish's portion of Commission at 2/3rds of 1/2 p Cent on the Extra Sources of Revenue for that period.—

Fort St. George
Civil Audr. Office
2d. March 1812 } Ed. J.L.C.

(Signed) J. McDowal
Civil Auditor

Trichinopoly 3d. March 1812.

Sir,

I have the honor of inserting in the Margin for your information the Names of the Stages by which the undermentioned Troops will march the Zillah of Madura.—

Two Companies Native Infantry— This Detachment will arrive at the first Stage inserted in the Margin on or about the 6th. Instant—

Coilpetta
Weypulputty
Verdooputty
Teruumanglum
Madura
Sholavandan
Amanaigpolliam
Dindigul.

Qr. Mr. Genl's. Office
in the Southn. Division }

I have the honor to be
Sir, Your Obedient Servant
(Signed) Benjn. Nun
Qr. Mr. B. S. Dn.

To The Collector in the Zillah
of Madura.

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

The Treasurer having forwarded to you by the return of the Escort that lately arrived from Tinnevelly, the Supplies you applied for of Copper Coins, I request that on their receipt, you will Credit the Amount according to the Invoice to "General Treasury."—

(Signed) Geo. Garrow
A.G.

Fort St. George
Accountt. Genl's. Office
4th. March 1812— }

To the Collector of the District of Madura—

Sir,

I have the honor to state to you that a Detacht. of about 200 men now on its march from Palamcottah to Madura under my orders will likely reach Tirimangalum on the 10th. Instt. and halt on the 11th.—

I request you will have the goodness to make the customary arrangements relative to the ordinary supplies wanted at that Village, for the two days above stated—

As I intend marching into Madura on the 12th. Instant I conceive it will not be necessary to trouble the Magistrate with an application for assistance for so short a period.

(Signed) J. Ogilvie Capt. Commg.
a Detacht. 1st. Bn. 17th Regt. N.I.

Camp at Kytaur
5th. March 1812 }

Revenue Department

To the Acting Collector in the Zillah of
Dindigul and Madura—

Sir,

(Circular)

Tamul Regulatn.
XV & XVI of 1810

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for the use of your Office one Printed Copy of each of the Tamul translations of Regulations noted in the Margin,

and to desire that you will acknowledge the receipt of them

Fort St. George } (Signed) A.D. Campbell
9th March 1812. } Ex.d (Sig.d) W. Grant. Dep: Secretary

Revenue Department

To the Acting Collector in the Zilla of
Dindigul and Madura

Sir,

Para 1st. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 29th Ultimo and in reply to acquaint you that under the circumstances therein stated the Board authorize the establishment of a Choukey at Ellingacourchy and of another at Partepanoor at the Monthly Expence of Pagodas 12 Pr. Mensem for each Choukey.—

Fort St. George } (Signed) W. Oliver
9th March 1812. } Ex.d (Sig.d) W. Grant Secry.

Revenue Department

To the Acting Collector in the Zilla of
Dindigul & Madura

Sir,

With reference to my letter under date the 29th Ultimo, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information the enclosed Copy of a letter from the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department of the 22d of that Month together with Copy of its enclosure as to the mode of providing Grain for Detachments marching through the Southern Provinces—

From Mr. Secy. Gahagan. 22d. Feby. 1812. with Enclosure.

Fort St. George (Signed) Wm. Oliver
9th March 1812. Secretary

To the President &ca. Members of the
Board of Revenue—

Gentlemen,

With reference to my letter under date 7th Instant, in reply to your Secretarys letter of the 22d Ultimo, I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit for your information the enclosed extract from the minutes of

consultation in the Military Department of Government, regarding an arrangement suggested by the Commissary General, and approved by the Governor in Council for providing supplies of grain for detachments of Troops marching through the Southern Countries—

Fort St. George
22d. February 1812.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) F. Gahgan
Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of the Honorable the Governor in Council Dated 21st. February 1812—

Read the following letter from the Commissary General—

To George Strachey Esqre.
Secretary of Government in the
Military Department—

Sir,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th. Instant, conveying for my information and guidance Copies of letters from & to the Board of Revenue on the subject of storing Grain for the eventual supply of Detachments, marching through the Districts of Dindigul & Madura—

2d. The established Regulations for the conduct of the Commissariat contain ample provisions for the purchase, custody and issue of Grain to troops on field service and these would of course be applicable, should any considerable body of troops be ordered to move through the Southern Division taking it for granted, however, that the precautionary measure suggested by the Acting Collector Mr. Peter, have reference only to the demands of small Detachments, proceeding either from one Station to another or as escorts of Treasure, I beg leave to submit for the consideration of the Honorable the Governor in Council, an arrangement which will I hope answer every purpose intended—

On

3. On a Detachment being ordered to move from a Station at which Grain has been stored, it will be advisable that the Commanding Officer of the Detachment, if authorized by the Officer Commanding the Division, should Indent on the Commissariat for the quantity of rice sufficient for the consumption of the Detachment during the number of days that may be calculated for the completion of the march— This rice will then be immediately delivered over to the Commanding Officer, and the Commissariat taking his receipt for it, will forward a Bill for the Amount to the Military Paymaster who will recover the same from the Detachment, in the manner directed in the 8th Paragraph of the 11th Section of the regulations, and at the rate of P. 106. 30. ℔ Madras Garce; that rate being applicable to troops on field service, and a Detachment when marching being in receipt of field Allowance.—

4. And with a view to secure to the troops the full quantity of rice for which stoppages will be made from their pay I would recommend that an addition of one per Cent beyond the quantity for which they are charged, should be allowed, to cover any loss by wastage that may eventually occur.—

5. The requisite number of bullocks for the carriage of the rice should also be supplied by the Commissariat should this number not exceed ten, it may be requisite, that they should be retained until the end of the march; but on the other hand should a larger proportion be required it will be proper that the Officer Commanding should gradually discharge them during the March, as their loads may be consumed, never dismissing however less than 6 Bullocks at a time, and granting of course the usual Certificates.—

6. These measures will remove the necessity of incurring much expense which would be unavoidable, if every small Detachment was provided with a regular establishmt.

(46)

-blishment of Servants in the Grain Department – If the arrange-ment which I have now proposed should receive the Sanction of Government, I intend addressing instructions to the Officer of the Commissariat in the Southern Division, of which a draft is annexed, and if these be approved of I beg leave to suggest that a Copy may be sent to the Officer Commanding that Division, in order to prevent any misconception on the subject.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obed^t Servant
(Signed) W. Morison
Comm^y Genl

Fort St George
17th February 1812

Draft of a letter to Captain W. J. Jones Assistant Commissary General at Trichinopoly –

Sir,

1. I have the honor to request that you will be prepared to comply with all requisitions which may be made on the Commissariat for the supply of rice and for the carriage of the same for Detachments of troops marching through the Districts of Madura and Dindigul. –

2. These requisitions will always be made under the orders of the Officer Commanding the forces serving in the Southern Division; and it will be your duty to provide the rice from the public Stores at either of the Stations within your range, as may be most convenient to the Detachment, and most economical to the public. –

3. It will not be necessary to keep up any establishment of Servants on this account, as the adoption of the following arrangement will, it is hoped, answer every purpose intended, without incurring any such additional expense –

4. On a Detachment being ordered to move from a Station at which Grain has been stored, the Commanding Officer of the Detachment, if authorized by the Officer Comman-

-ding

the Division, will Indent on you for the quantity of rice, sufficient for the consumption of the Detachment, during the number of days that may be calculated for the completion of the march, agreeably to the computed distance - This quantity you will then deliver to the Commanding Officer, taking his receipt for the same, and you will make a Bill for the amount at the rate of Pag.s 106.30 per Madras Garce which you will transmit to the Paymaster who will recover the amount from the Detachment in the manner directed in the 8th Paragh of the 11th Section of the Regulations —

5 And with a view to secure to the Troops the full quantity of rice for which stoppages will be made from their pay, you are authorized to issue one seer per cent more than charged for, which is intended to cover any loss that may arise from eventual wastage - This extra rice you will write off your returns, under the head of wastage -

6. The requisite number of bullocks for the carriage of the rice must also be supplied by you on the usual indents - The expense will form a contingent charge to be entered in your Disbursements, supported by these Indents and by Certificates of the actual period of their employment - If the number of bullocks supplied should not exceed ten, they may be retained untill the end of the march, but on the other hand should a large proportion be required, it will be proper that the Officer Commanding the Detachment should discharge them gradually, never dismissing however less than six bullocks at a time, and granting of course the usual Certificate —

7. As the principal object of this arrangement is to provide against the inconvenience which the troops may experience when marching through the Districts of Madura and Dindigul, in consequence of the unfavorableness of the season, and the difficulty which the Revenue Department experiences in holding supplies in readi-

-ness

at different places, in the routes taken by the troops, I am desirous of impressing on your attention that these necessary supplies must be furnished by the exertions of this department and that no assistance should be expected from the Collector, further than that general support and countenance which must always prove desirable —

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) W. Morison
Comm'y Genl.

Fort St. George
17th February 1812

The Board approve the arrangement suggested by the Commissary General for providing supplies of Grain for Detachments in the Southern Division of the Army —

Ordered that the Commander in Chief be furnished with a Copy of the foregoing letter, and that His Excellency be requested to direct the Officer commanding the Southern Division of the Army to publish the arrangement in Division orders.

Ordered also that a Copy of the Commissy Generals letter be furnished for the information of the Board of Revenue —

(True Extract and Copies)
(Signed) Geo. Strachey
Secr'y to Govern't.

(A true Copy) Signed) F. Gahagan
Secr'y to Gov't.

(True Copies) Signed) A. D. Campbell
Dep'y Secretary —
Revenue Department

Comp'd (Signd) W. Grant

To Mr. Rous Peter

Sir,

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to acquaint you that he has been pleased to appoint you

to be Collector of Madura —

Fort St. George }
11th. March 1812 }

(Signed) W. Thackeray
Chief Secry. to Govt.

Ex. (Signed) C. Battie

Revenue Department

To the Collector in the Zillah of Dindigul —

(Circular)
Teloogoo Regulns.
XV & XVI of 1803
I, II, III & IV of 1804

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for the use of your Office one printed copy of each of the Teloogoo Translations of Regulations noted in the Margin, and to desire you will acknowledge the receipt of them —

Fort St. George
12th. March 1812.

(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Depy. Secretary

Revenue Department

To the Acting Collector in the Zillah of
Dindigul and Madura —

Sir,

From Mr. Gahagan dated the 3. March 1812.

Para 1st. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying Copy of a letter from the Secretary to Government, together with the enclosures therein referred to, which you will observe, relate to the long pending claim of the late Renter of Cardamoms to remission in consequence of alleged depredations on the part of some persons in the service of Travancore —

2. From the enquiries instituted by the Residen[t] it would appear that considerable encroachments have been made by the persons who have heretofore rented the Cardamoms of the Company and that they have possessed themselve[s] of the produce of Gardens situated far in the interior of the Travancore Country. Under these circumstances it becomes necessary to determine the line of boundary between the two Countries —

3. The Board are not aware however that the determination of this point is essentially connected with the adjus-
-ment

adjustment of the claim of the late Renter, Allamael Chetty, to remission; because that claim was founded upon the specific act of the seizure of a quantity of Cardamoms by the Travancore people – and the only question as relates to the Renter, is the extent of the actual loss which he sustained – though whether that loss should be borne by this Governm.t or by the Government of Travancore may depend on the issue of the enquiry into the right of property in the Gardens which are the subject of dispute –

4 It appears from your latest Monthly Accounts that a sum of no less than Pagodas 6162. is still due from the late Renter – It is not pretended that his actual loss amounted to any thing like this sum, and I am directed therefore with reference to my letter under date the 25th February 1811 to desire that no farther time may be lost in proceeding against the late Renter for the difference between the Amount of his Balance and the am.t of his loss as nearly as it can be ascertained, leaving it for future decision, whether the loss should be borne by this Government or by the Government of Travancore –

5. You will observe that the present Renter is stated to have lately presented to the Resident at Travancore a list of the Gardens, to the produce of which he considered himself entitled, and that in this list are inserted the names of Gardens situated forty miles within the frontier in Districts incontestibly belonging to Travancore. You will therefore ascertain upon what grounds the list in question was formed, whether it was made out from any documents in your Cutcherry, or whether it was framed by the Renter himself without any communication with the Collector. –

6. With regard to the arrangements necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the line of boundary between the two Countries, the Board leave you to exercise of your own Discretion; desiring only that you will give immediate attention to any communication, which you may receive from the Resident at Travancore; and that you will use every exertion to bring the

enquiry

to as speedy a conclusion as possible.—

7. The Map referred to in the letter from the Resident is herewith transmitted to you, and you will be pleased to return it along with the enclosures in the letter, which being voluminous are sent to you as received, instead of being transcribed.

Fort St. George
12th. March 1812.

(Signed) W. Oliver
Secretary

To the President &ca. Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

Para 1st. I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit to you the accompanying Copy of a letter, and its enclosures received from the Resident at Travancore with reference to the claim submitted by the Renter of the Cardamoms in Dindigul to compensation for losses sustained in the year 1807, and still remaining undecided.—

2d. The Governor in Council desires that you will take into consideration the proposition of the Resident for ascertaining in the first instance the line of boundary between the Dindigul valley, and the Travancore territories, being disposed to concur in opinion with that officer, that the determination of this point would prevent future disputes, and greatly facilitate the means of determining the original question.—

3 In the event therefore of there being no objection to the adoption of the arrangement recommended by the Resident for the adjustment of this long pending dispute, I am directed to desire that immediate instructions may be issued to the Acting Collector to proceed on the enquiry and that a copy be furnished for the purpose of being transmitted to the Resident for his information & guidance.—

Fort St. George
3d. March 1812.

(Signed) Fredk. Gahagan.
Secy. to Govt.

Exam'd. (Sigd.) W. Grant

(A true Copy) (Sigd) A. D. Campbell
Depy. Secretary

To the Collector of Madura –

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Treasure dispatched by you on the 9th Instant under a Guard and have now the honor of transmitting to you the first and Second Set of Bills dated 20th February 1812 for Sixteen thousand three hundred and Sixty Star Pagodas (16360).

Ramnad 14th March 1812 – (Signed) J. S. Sullivan
Comt. Resedt.

To the Collector of Madura –

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Treasure dispatched by you under a Guard on the 9th Instant – The first and second Sets of Bills with my Signature affixed I have sent you by Tappal –

Ramnad 14th March 1812. (Signed) J. S. Sullivan
Comt. Resedt.

To the Collector of Dindigul & Madura –

Sir,

Para 1st I have the honor to enclose for your information and guidance an Advertisement for a Supplimentary Six pr. Cent Loan, to which you are authorized to receive Subscriptions. –

2d. I request that you will accordingly receive into the Treasury under your charge, any Sums of money in even hundreds of Sicca Rupees (not being less than 1000 Rupees) that may be tendered in Subscriptions to the Loan; and grant acknowledgements for the same in the annexed Form –

3rd. You will be pleased to forward at the close of each week a Register of any acknowledgements that may in the course of that period of time have been granted by you –

4th All Subscriptions received to this Loan are to be Credited in your Accounts Current to the Head of Genl.

General Treasury.—

5th. I request that the receipt of this letter may be acknowledged on the day it reaches you.—

Fort St. George
Accountt. Genl's. Office
14th. March 1812—

(Signed) Geo. Garrow
Accountt. Genl.

Form of Certificate

This is to Certify that, pursuant to the Public Advertisement of Government dated 13th. March 1812, ______ has this day paid into the Treasury under my charge the Sum of Pagodas ______ for which he will, on application to the Accountant General at Fort St. George be furnished with a Treasury Acknowledgement for the sum of Sicca Rupees ___ on the Terms of the Advertisement referred to above.—

Star Pagodas 000...
Sicca Rupees 0000...

Government Advertisement.—

Public Department.

Notice is hereby given, that the Sub Treasurer at the Presidency and the Collectors and other Public Officers in charge of Public Treasuries, are hereby authorized to receive until further notice, any sums of money which may be tendered to them upon Loan to the Honorable Company, not being less than Sicca Rupees 1000 and for which a Certificate will be granted at the rate of Sicca Rupees 335.172 per 100 Star Pag entitling the holder to Promisory Notes of the Bengal Government upon the terms of the Six per Cent Loan published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st. December 1810.

2. The Certificates will bear Interest from the date of Subscription until the 30th. of June next at the rate of 6 per Cent per Annum, the broken Interest due on that date will be paid at this Presidency, or in Bengal, and, if the Proprietors desire it, the Certificates will then be transmitted to Bengal

to be exchanged for Promissory Notes of that Government in the usual manner.—

3. The Promissory Notes issued in Bengal will bear date the 30th of June 1811, and bear Interest from the 30th June 1812 at the rate of 6 per Cent per Annum, and be brought upon the General Register of that Presidency, immediately after the last number issued of the late 6 per Cent Loan, of which they form a part.

Published by order of the Honorable the Govr. in Council.

Fort St. George
the 13th. March 1812.

(Signed) W. Thackeray
Chief Secy. to Govt.

To The Acting Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I have to advise you that a Bill has been drawn on you this day for the sum of Pagodas 63.15.69 in favor of R. Yeldham Esqr. which you will be pleased to honor and pay from the Funds of the Government Bank in your hands and place it to the debit of that Account.—

Fort St. George
Govt. Bank, March 17th. 1812—

(Signed) R. Yeldham
Treasurer

Revr. Department

To the Collector in the Zilla of Dindigul & Madura.

Sir,

Para 1st. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to circulate for general information the accompanying copy of a letter from the Chief Secretary to Government on the subject of the late establishment of Revenue Surveys—

2d. It will be observed that though the Superintendence over the persons employed on Survey has been generally transferred to the Surveyor General it is the intention of Government that the Collectors should continue to afford every assistance to the different individuals thus employed and accordingly at the request of the Surveyor General the Board

Board desire that all communications on public business address-ed by the Surveyors to his Office may be franked by the Collr.

Fort St. George
16th. March 1812 } (Signed) Wm. Oliver Secretary

To the President &ca. Members of the Board of Revenue.

Gentlemen,

Para 1st. I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter under date the 14th. Ultimo, and to inform you that the orders of Government, on the subject of the Disposal of the persons belonging to the late establishment of Revenue Surveys will be communicated to the Surveyor General under whose Superintendence the conduct of the Surveying Department has been placed.—

2nd. Of the persons adverted to in your letter it appears that those only employed under the Superintendent of Tank Repairs and the Collector of Madras, are engaged on duties of a revenue nature—the allowances of these persons will of course continue to be charged to those departments, and you will continue to make the necessary communications respecting them; but you are to consider that the entire controul of Superintendence over those employed in Surveying the Provinces, and the construction of maps is transferred to the Surveyor General.—

3rd. You will communicate these orders to the several Collectors but at the same time will inform them that although the entire controul & Superintendence of the Surveying Department have been transferred to the Surveyor General, it will be their duty to give all the information and assistance in their power to the persons employed on Survey.—

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

(51) 107

Fort St. George
28th. December 1811

Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) Wm. Thackeray
Chief Secretary to Govt.

Exam'd
(Signd) W. Grant

(A true Copy) (Signed) A. D. Campbell
Depy Secry
Revenue Department

To Mr. R. Peter

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information the enclosed Copy of a letter from the late Collector in Madura together with Copy of the Board's address to Government thereon, and to inform you that the Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint you to be Collector in Madura.—

From Mr. Parish 15th. Feby 1812.
To the Chief Secy 2d. March 1812
Date of appoint. 11. March 1812.

Fort St. George
19th. March 1812

(Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

To the President and Members of the
Board of Revenue—

Gentlemen,

Having already Notified to you my request to receive the permission of Government to embark for Europe on the Ships under despatch, it may be expected that I should record, previous to my departure the sentiments I entertain of the qualifications and conduct of my head Assistant, Mr. Peter, and now in charge of the Zilla of Madura.—

In performing this last act of my public trust I feel no common satisfaction, heightened in the reflexion, that the records of the Revenue Department bear ample testimony to this Gentleman's uniform Zeal and ability in the discharge of all his duties.

Owing to my own extreme and continued ill health it has fallen to Mr. Peter's lot to be in charge of the district more frequently perhaps, than an Assistant in any other Zillah—upon the manner in which he performed the

duties

Duties of Acting Collector it is not in my province to comment, but if the Board should consider them as deserving of praise as I have reason to be satisfied with Mr. Peter's conduct whilst my Assistant, I have no doubt, but the record of their approbation will not be wanting on this occasion in furtherance of his anxious desire for promotion in the Revenue line.—

I have the honor to be with respect
Gentlemen,
Your very Obedient Servant
(Signed) G. Parish Collector

Madras
15th. February 1812.

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

From Mr. Parish dated 12th. In Con. 27th. Feby 1812.
From Do. dated 15th. Do. in Con 2d. March 1812.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the two enclosed letters from Mr. Parish, the former conveying the resignation of his appointment as Collector of Madura the latter expressing his sense of the conduct of his Head Assistant Mr. Rous Peter.—

During the earlier part of Mr. Parish's service in the Southern Provinces, his conduct on different trying occasions justly acquired the approbation of Government — and the Board consider it to be due also to Mr. Parish to state that during the long period in which he held the appointment which he has lately vacated, its ordinary duties have been honorably discharged and in general to their satisfaction.—

The period during which Mr. Peter has held charge of the appointment of Collector of Madura, has been a period of distress, and therefore unfavorable to the display of successful exertion — it is however justly due to Mr. Peter to state, that with the advantage of a long acquaintance with the District, he has shewn intelligence, and great assiduity in the discharge of the duties which have

devolved

devolved upon him —

Fort St George
2d March 1812.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) W. Oliver
Secretary

Exam.d (Sig.d) W. Grant

(True Copies) Signed) Wm Oliver
Secy

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Revenue Department

To the Collector in the Zilla of
Dindigul & Madura.

Sir,

From Mr Hill dated 14th March 1812.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information the accompanying Copy of a letter and its enclosure from the Acting Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department communicating the removal of the Zilla court from Madura to Ramnad —

Fort St George
19th March 1812.

(Signed) W. Oliver
Secry

Judicial Department

To the President &ca Members
of the Board of Revenue —

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit to you the annexed copy of a letter despatched to the Acting Judge and Magistrate in Zilla Madura on the subject of removing the Court from Madura to Ramnad —

Fort St George
14th March 1812

(Signed) D. Hill
Acting Secy to Govt

To the Acting Judge & Magistrate Zilla
Madura —

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that the Honorable the Governor in Council in consequence of the reappearance of the fever, has been pleased to direct that the Zillah Court be immediately removed from Madura to Ramnad.

You will accordingly proceed with the establish-
-ment to the latter station, and receive charge of the Court house
and Jail from the Commercial and Revenue Department.

I am Sir,

Fort St. George
14th March 1812

Your most Obedt. Servant
(Signed) W. Thackeray
Chief Secy to Govt.
(A true Copy) (Signed) D. Hill
Acting Secy to Govt.

Exam^d
(Sig^d) W. Grant

(A true Copy) (Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

To R. Peter Esqre.
Sir,

In consequence of your having been appointed Collector of Madura on the 11th Instant I have to request that you will pay into your Treasury on Account of your Subscription to the Civil Fund up to the 10th Instant at 2-13-10. and from the 11th Inclusive at the rate of Pag^s 10-36-35 per Month, and that you will continue to bring the latter rate in your Accounts Monthly, until you may be otherwise directed from this Office.—

Fort St. George
Civil Audrs. Office
20th March 1812. Ex^d. J.H.

(Signed) J. McDowall
Civil Auditor

To the Collector in the Zillah Madura—
Sir,

Having received instructions from the Govt. to remove the Zillah Court from this Station to Ramnad, I beg leave to enclose Copy of a letter under date 14th Instant, from the Chief Secretary to Government and to request you will issue orders for such of the Buildings at that Station, which belonged to the former Court, and have been occupied by your department since, to be delivered over with as little delay as possible to the Police Darogah, who has been instruc-
-ted to take charge of them.—

Madura Zillah Court 21st March 1812.

(Signed) G.F. Cherry Register
& Actg. Magt. in charge

Judicial Department

To the Acting Judge and Magistrate Zillah
Madura

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that the Honorable the Governor in Council in consequence of the re-appearance of the fever has been pleased to direct that the Zillah Court be immediately removed from Madura to Ramnad.

You will accordingly proceed with the establishm^t^ to the latter Station, and receive charge of the Court House and Jail, from the Commercial & Revenue Departments.

I am
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) W. Thackeray
Chief Sec^y^ to Govern^t^

Fort St George
14th March 1812

Ex^d^ (Signed) C. Battle.

(True Copy) (Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Register &^c^

To the Collector of Madura

Sir,

Herewith you will receive Proposed regulations for conducting the Accounts of the Government Lottery should any alteration appear to you adviseable in respect to remittance I shall be happy to hear from you on the subject.

There is one point which appears to me to requir[e] consideration vizt the Possibility of the Prizes exceeding at any one Station the Amount Collected and as it is necessa[ry] that any interference with the financial arrangement of Government should be avoided if possible you are request[ed] to state whether in the event of such excess of demand Cash may be procured for Bills on me at a par Exchange.

(Signed) R. Fullerton
Sup^t^ Gov^t^ Lottery

Fort St George
21st March 1812

5th The Superintendent shall also keep an Accoun[t] Current with Collectors and Paymasters to whom Tickets [are] sent for Sale, debiting them for the Amount of Tickets s[ent]

for sale and exchange and crediting them for Tickets returned unsold or unexchanged as well as for remittances and Payments made under Clause 6 & 7.

6th Cash received by Collectors and Paymasters (for Sale and renewal of Tickets) shall be retained in their Hands to answer demands for Prize Tickets, and any Balance that may remain One Month after Notification of the Close of the Drawing of the 2d Class shall be transferred to their Public Treasuries and a Bill for the amount transmitted to the Superintendent in his favor drawn by the Collectors on the General Treasury by Paymasters on the Accountt. General.—

7th All Tickets sold at out Stations and drawn Prizes for which Payment is required at the place of Sale shall be paid by Collectors or Paymasters, and if the Sums in their hands received for Sale of Tickets shall not be sufficient the Cash shall be paid from their public Treasuries, a Bill shall be drawn on the Superintendent by Collectors in favor of the General Treasury, by Paymasters in favor of Accountt. General provided however money may not be procurable from Individuals at a Par Exchange.—

8th Superintendent shall pay each Bill at sight by a Draft on the Government Bank to the debit of the Supt.—

9th Certified Lists of each Days drawing shall be sent to Collectors & Paymasters as Vouchers for payment of Tickets drawn Prizes.—

10th Prize Tickets with receipts attached shall be admitted to the Credit of Collectors & Paymasters.—

(Signed) R.F.

To the Collector of Madura. Revenue Departmt.

Sir,

The Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to appoint a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Ellis, Greenway, Mousley, Oliver and Babington, with Mr. Campbell as Secretary, to superintend and improve the studies

of the Junior Civil Servants, I am directed to desire that you will pay ready attention to such communications as the Committee may find it necessary to make to you, with the view of accomplishing any part of the object of their appointment.—

Fort St. George }
23d. March 1812 } Ex.d (Sig.d) C Battle

(Signed) D. Hill
Acting Secy to Govt.

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

The Court Establishment having been ordered to Ramnad immediately, and the Servants requiring their Pay for this Month, to enable them to proceed thither, I have to request you will have the goodness to advance me, the Sum of Spo. & Ex. 576. 22-40. on that Account, as also the Sum of Star Pagodas 150, to enable me to defray the expences attending the transportation of the Records &ca of the Court to Ramnad, for which amounts I enclose two Separate Receipts.—

Madura }
March 23d. 1812 }

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Register &ca

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura—

Sir,

Pursuant to the orders of the Sudder Adawlut I herewith transmit Rupees Twenty five (25) being the Amount for Stampt paper levied on the Sunnud of a Pleader lately nominated to this Court, for which I request you will be pleased to grant a Receipt.—

Madura Zillah }
Court, 23d. March 1812 }

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Regr. in charge

Revenue Department

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I am directed to acquaint you that the Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. G. K. Jessup to be Head Assist. to the Collector of Madura—

Fort St. George }
24th. March 1814 }

(Signed) D. Hill
Acting Secy to Govt.

To the Collector of Dindigul and Madura —

Sir,

Herewith I transmit the annexed Abstract of Bills received from Mr. R. Peter Acting Collector, and the Accountant General in the course of the Month of Febry. last —

Fort St. George
Genl. Treasury 25th March 1812 —

(Signed) Jas. Strange
Sub Treasurer

Abstract of Bills received from Mr. George Parish Collector of Dindigul & Madura in February 1812 —

No. of Bills of Regr.	When received	Date of Bills	By whom drawn	On whom drawn	In whose favor	When Accepted	@ what Sight	Amount	When Paid
								St. P. F. C.	
			Transferable Bill						
	1812	1812	Recd. from Mr. R. Peter Actg. Collr.						
432.	Feby. 27th	Feby. 22d.	R. Peter	Post Mr. Genl.	Sub Treasr.		@ sight	67. 24 23	
			Cash Receivable Bills						
200.	" 11th	" 5th	R. Peter	Arbuthnot De Monte & Co.	Do.		Do.	100.	" 12th Feby 1812
			Recd. from the Acctt. Genl.						
201.	"	" Jany. 31st	R. Peter	Commissrs. of the Lottery Govt. Bank	Do.		Do.	1215.	" 14th Do.
			Recd. from Mr. R. Peter						
216.	" 22	Feby. 16.	R. Peter	Arbuthnot De Monte & Co. Agents of the Ceylon Govt.	Ditto		Do.	100.	" 22d. Do.

(Signed) J. S.
S. T.

To the Collector of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose the first of a Set of Bills drawn on you in my favor for Star Pags. 10,540 which sum I request you will send to me in Gold —

Ramnad
30th March 1812

(Signed) J. Sullivan
Com. Resedt.

To the Collector of Dindigul —

Sir,

References having been made in certain cases, to ascertain if Subscriptions to the Supplementary Loan

Loan were chargeable with a Premium, I have the honor to state, for general information, that the Subscriptions to that Loan are not chargeable with a Premium.—

Fort St. George
Account'. Gen'l. Office
30th. March 1812— } Ex'd. (Sig'd.) WW

(Signed) Geo. Garrow
Acc'. Gen'l.

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I request you will transmit to this Office with as little delay as may be practicable an Estimate of your Monthly Gross Collections, Charges, and Net Collections, from 1st. May to 31st. December next, similar in form to the Estimate called for in my Letter of the 19th. October last to which I beg to refer you.—

Fort St. George
Account'. Gen'l. Office
31st. March 1812— } Ex'd. R.N.B.

(Signed) Geo. Garrow
Acc'. General

Revenue Department.

To the Collector of Madura & Dindigul—

Sir,

The Certificate received under Cover of your letter of the 25th. February last, being deemed insufficient to indemnify the Commissioners of the Lottery from any eventual demand likely to be made on the late Cornet Irwin's missing Prize Ticket No. 6330 it is herewith returned, and I request you will furnish this Office with a Bond of Indemnity in the prescribed form herein enclosed, that the Amount may be carried to your Credit.—

Fort St. George
Account'. Gen'l. Office
2d. April 1812 }

(Signed) Geo. Garrow
Acc'. Gen'l.

Madura— April 1812—

I do hereby Certify that the Ticket No. 6330 in the 1st. Class of the 1st. Government Lottery for 1811 was sold from my Cutcherry to the late Cornet Irwin, and that the Amount Prize of 20 P.s subsequently drawn to the aforesaid Number has been received by me on Account of the Proprietor, and I hereby engage my-self

myself to guarantee or Indemnify the Commissioners of the said Lottery from any other claim that may be preferred against them on account of the Prize above mentioned.—

(Signed) R.P.

Ex (Sigd) R.M.B.

Revenue Department

To the Collector in Dindegul and Madura.

Sir,

Para 1st. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to call your attention to the correspondence with the late Collector relative to the petition of Esson Sing.—

To Mr Parish dated April 1810

2d — It is now nearly two years since the Petition in question was transmitted to Mr Parish, and it is necessary that a decision should be passed upon it without further delay.

Fort St George
3d April 1812.

(Signed) Wm Oliver
Secretary

Fort St George 3d April 1812.—

Stages
Collatoor
Mellore
Teramboor
Madura
Tirrimunglum
Verdooputty
Weyputpatty
Coilputty—

Sir,

I have the honor of inserting in the Margin for your information the Names of Stages by which the undermentioned Troops will march through the Zillah of Madura.— This Detachment will arrive at the first Stage inserted in the Margin on or about the 1st of May 1812, from Madras to Quilon.—

Dy Mr Genl's Office,

(Signed) C. C. Johnston
Asst. Dy Mr Genl

To the Collector of the Zillah of Madura.

This Detachment of the 2d Battn 14th Regt N.I. Consisting of one Company.—

To the Collector in Madura and Dindegul.—

Sir,

Date of appoint. 24th March 1812.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acquaint you that, the Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr G. K. Jessup to be Head Assist. under

Fort St George
3d April 1812.

(Signed) Wm Oliver
Secretary

Revenue Department

To the Collector in Madura and Dindigul

Sir,

Your letters under date the 25th January & 29th Febry last, have been received by the Board of Revenue; and submitted by them to Government, and from the enclosed Extracts from the Correspondence which has passed on the subject of these communications, you will observe that the Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to sanction the disbursement of Pagodas 2045.32.37. for cleansing the Fort of Madura of Pagodas 404.12.45 granted as compensation to those individuals whose houses have been pulled down in forming the Streets in the Fort, and of Pagodas 305.11.20. the amount of the petty charges specified in the abstract accompanying the first of your letters above-mentioned.—

(Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

Fort St. George
3d. April 1812 – Exam'd W. Grant

Extract of a letter to the Chief Secretary to Government Dated 9th March 1812.—

Para 1. "In conformity with the orders of the Honorable the Governor in Council, communicated to the Board of Revenue in the letter from the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, under date the 22d. May last, instructions were issued to the Collectors in the Southern Provinces to recommend to the inhabitants of their respective Districts, the observance of the rules for the treatment of the epidemical disease which had been suggested by the Superintending Surgeon for the Southern Division, and the Acting Collector in Madura was at the same time directed to take immediate measures for carrying into effect the improvements proposed to be made in the Fort of Madura.

From Mr. Peter 27th Feby 1812.

2d. In the enclosed letter recently received from Mr. Peter which I am now directed to submit, he forwards for the Sanction of the Honorable the Governor in Council, an acct. of the actual charges incurred, under these orders amounting

to

to Star Pagodas 2500....

3rd. It appears that for the period of five out of seven Months, during which the work was carried on, from three to eight thousand persons were constantly employed in cleansing the Fort of Madura — the rates of pay granted to the various descriptions of people thus entertained appear to be moderate and the account furnished by the Collector to which the Board beg leave to refer for particulars, being unobjectionable, they recommend that the Sum disbursed on this account, amounting to Pagodas 2045.32.37 may receive the Sanction of Government. —

4th. In addition to this Sum Pags. 454.12.43 it appears has been expended in renumerating those individuals whose houses were pulled down for the purpose of forming regular Streets in the Fort — a charge which the Board likewise recommend may be authorized —

5th. I am directed to submit for the consideration of the Honorable the Governor in Council the several farther letters noted in the Margin, respecting various charges in the Districts of Madura, Tinnevelly and Salem. —

From Mr. Peter 25th Jany. 1812
From Mr. Hepburn 13th Feby.
From Mr. Hargrave 20th do.

6th. Mr. Peters letter of the 25th January solicits sanction for certain petty Charges the amount of which is entered in the Abstract A forwarded in his letter, the particulars of each charge being detailed in the other Statements which accompany it. —

7th. These disbursements are for the Erection of Talook Cutcherries, & Sayer Choukees, for making boxes for Stampt paper, measures for the use of the Salt pans and Sayer Choukees, and flags for the use of the Assist. Surveyors, and as the several items in these different accounts are satisfactorily explained the Board recommend that the total amount Pagodas 305.11.20 may receive the Sanction of Governt.

Extract of a letter from the Acting Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department Dated 24th March 1812. —

Para

1

Para 2. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to Sanction the Expense amounting to Pagodas 2045.32.37. incurred in cleansing the Fort of Madura and also the Compensation, amounting to 454.12.43. granted to individuals, whose houses were pulled down for the purpose of forming regular streets in the fort.—

3d. The Governor in Council sanctions the petty charges amounting to Pagodas 305.11.20. which have been incurred by the Collector of Madura and are specified in the abstract accompanying your Secretary's letter.—

(True Extracts)

Comp'd (Signed) W Grant. (Signed) A. D. Campbell Dep'y Secr'y

G. Parish Esq're Madura

Sir,

I have now to request, you will be so good to pay into your Treasury into the new 6 per Cent loan, agreeably to the Conditions stated in the Government Gazette of the 19th March last the balance of Cash in your hands belonging to the Government Bank, transmitting me the usual receipt for the same. such small fractional sum as may remain, some other opportunity may present of getting down.—

Fort St. George
Gov't Bank, April 6th 1812. (Signed) R. Yeldham Treasurer

To R. Peter Esq're
Collector of Madura &ca

Sir,

(Circular) Para 1st. It being desirable that the General Book of Establishments for the ensuing Year should be completed in as short a period as possible. I have to request You will for that purpose prepare & transmit to this Office without delay, a detailed list of Servants &ca as they may stand on the 30th Instant similar in form and agreeably to the directions on that subject contained in letters of the 9th & 14th May 1807 from this Office.—

2nd In addition to the above, you will likewise transmit a Memorandum of the Amount of your own and your Assistants

Commission of the Extra Sources of Revenue, and of Your Office Sadder-wared Charges, both for Fasly 1220 and for the Current Year, in form Similar to that subjoined to my letter of the 6th April 1811 –

Fort St George 6th April 1812 –
Civil Aud.r Office –

(Signed) J. McDowall
Civil Auditor

Ex.d LH.

To The Collector of the Madura District

Sir,

In reply to your Letter of this date, requesting a Guard to Escort 10,540 Star Pagodas hence to Ramnad, I would have furnished one accordingly, but owing to the present weak state of Effective Troops in Garrison, puts it out of my power to comply with your requisition, however as soon as the Detachment which Escorted Prisoners belonging to the Judicial Department returns hither from Ramnad as expected about the 14th Instant I shall then be enabled to afford you an Escort sufficient for the purpose required, and trust that the delay of a few days may not prove detrimental to the Service –

Madura 8th April 1812.

(Signed) C. Mandeville Major
Comm.g Madura

To the Collector of Madura –

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to the Accountant General dated 2d Instant & in compliance with your desire I now send five Lottery Tickets to be Sold at 10 Pag.s each

Fort St George
8th April 1812

(Signed) R. Fullerton
Sup.t Gov.t Lottery

To the Collector of Madura –

Sir,

I herewith enclose for your information Copy of a Bill for Pagodas 766.7.10. paid to Mr G. Ricketts Administrator for Abstract of Pay & Allowances of Mr Surgeon J. Boodle from July 1808 to March 1809 –

Fort St George 10th April 1812 –
General Treasury

(Signed) Ja.s Strange
Sub Treasurer

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To the Collector at Madura -

Sir,

I am now enabled to furnish you with a Guard for the purpose of escorting Star Pagodas 16,540 hence to Ramnad, as required by your letter of 8th Instant - a Guard consisting of 1 Jemedar 1 Havildar 2 Naigues, & 23 Privates will be ordered to attend at your Cutcherry tomorrow at any hour specified.

Circumstances requiring the reduction of the Collectors Cutcherry Guard to 1 Havildar, 1 Naigue & 9 Privates to be relieved daily I beg leave to inform you that such arrangement will take place tomorrow morning -

Madura }
15th April 1812. }

(Signed) C. Manduville Major
Comm.g Madura

To the Collector in Madura.

Sir,

The Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to approve of a suggestion of the Board of Revenue, recommending the substitution of Stampt Cadjans in place of the paper at present used in transactions amongst Natives, I request that you will state to me your opinion as to the particular Cases in which such an alteration may be attended with advantage & convenience to the private individual, and also as to the size and Number of Cadjans which ought to be substituted for each particular paper.

Fort St. George
Stamp Office 15th April 1812.

(Signed) B. Maconochie
Act.g for the Sup.t of Stamps

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura -

Sir,

I have the honor to forward Accounts of Judicial Expences of the Court in this Zillah for the Month of March 1812, and request that the Amount Star Pagodas 1377. 10. 54. may be discharged -

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Register

Ramnad }
16th April 1812 }

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura—

Sir, I have the honor to forward an Account of the Police expence of this Zillah, for the Month of March 1812, and request that the Amount Star Pagodas 913 & fanams 22, may be discharged—

Ramnad 16th April 1812— (Signed) G. F. Cherry
Asst. Magistt.

To the Collector at Madura—

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, with its accompanying Documents, relative to the Subject of a Guard of Native Invalids being furnished over the Treasure at the Collector's Cutcherry— The reduction which had been made this morning of 1 Subidar 2 Havildars & 21 Privates, shall again be added to the Guard & continued as heretofore—

Madura 16th April 1812. (Signed) C. Mandeville Major
Comm. of Madura

Revenue Department

To the Collector in the Zillah of Dindigul & Madura—

Sir,

Para 1. Your letter, under date the 14th October last, reporting on the Petitions addressed to Government by the Shanars of Shevagunga has been submitted to Government; and I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit, for your information, the enclosed Copy of their address to Government upon the subject—

To the Chief Secretary dated 30th March 1812.

2. The Board have been informed, in reply, that the explanations which you have furnished are considered satisfactory by the Honorable the Governor in Council.—

Fort St. George 16th April 1812. (Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

Exd. (Sigd.) J. Stokes
H. Asst. Secy.

To

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To the Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit, for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying letter from the Acting Collector in Dindigul and Madura, reporting on the Petitions from certain Inhabitants of Shevagunga, referred to the Board in the letters from the Secretary to Government dated the 14th and 24th May last.—

From Mr Peter dated the 14th Octr 1811.

2. It will be observed that the confinement complained of by the Petitioners originated in their refusal to discharge certain balances outstanding against them, as distillers or retailers of arrack and that their refusal was grounded on a misconception of the principles of the Decrees passed by the late Zillah Court at Ramnad.—

3. These Decrees were brought to the notice of Governt in the Boards address under date the 17th Septr 1808. Certain Arrack Renters had applied to the Court for its interference in preventing the Manufacture and Sale of the Spirit by the Toddy drawers; the Court refused to interfere on the grounds that the Rent was not authorized by a Regulation, and had been introduced subsequently to the enactment of Regulation I A.D. 1802, which provides that every rule or order for the imposition of taxes should be framed into a Regulation; the Renters upon this preferred to the Court a Claim to compensation for the losses which they had sustained in consequence of not being supported in their exclusive privilege, and their claim was admitted by the Court.— The Petitioners seem to have considered this decision as a denial of the Collector's authority to rent the exclusive privilege of manufacturing and vending Arrack, without adverting to the subsequent enactment of Regulatn I A.D. 1808, which was not in effect at the period to which the Decrees before mentioned had reference.—

4. It does not appear to the Board that any further observation is necessary in regard to the Petitions in question as the petitioners have all been released, and a portion of the balances due by them has been realized.—

Fort St. George
30th March 1812

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) W. Oliver
Secretary

(A true Copy) A. D. Campbell
Dep. Secy.

Ed. (Signed) J. Stokes
H.A. Secy.

To the Collector of Madura

Sir,

I transmit accompanying a Proclamation which I request the favor of you to have published by the beat of Tom tom throughout the District of Dindigul –

Nagore 16th April
1812.

(Signed) J. Richardson
Resident

Revenue Department

To the Collector in the Zilla of
Dindigul & Madura –

Sir,
Para 1st

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information the enclosed Copy of a Report to the Honorable the Governor in Council under date the 30th Ultimo, with reference to your letters under date the 19th and 22d February last. –

2. The Board have since received your letter under date the 28th Ultimo –

3. In the Report above referred to, the Board have taken a review of the circumstances connected with the instatement of the late Raunee in the Pollum of Ramnad – and you will observe that the account which is therein given, and which is founded on Official Documents, is inconsistent with the statement contained in your letter of the 28th Ultimo, viz. that the Zemindary "was forfeited to Government by an Act of "Rebellion on the part of the Zemindar and the Polygars family "declared in consequence incapable of holding the Zemindary." –

4. You will observe that the deposal of the late Polygar was not accompanied with any declaration tending to set aside the Claims of his Family – but though the Board have

thought fit to examine and state the case with the view of facilitating the means of deciding upon it, if it should, as is probable become the subject of a legal suit, you will observe that they incline to the opinion that the Will of the late Raunee constitutes a sufficient ground for allowing possession to the adopted son in the first insta leaving to the party or parties out of possession, the option of eith resigning their claims or preferring them by a regular suit in

5. The orders of the Honorable the Governor in Council reply to the Report of the Board will be communicated to you so as they shall have been received, in the mean time as it appear that the adopted son of the late Raunee has not yet attaine Majority, the Board desire you will ascertain and report his age at the present period, preparatory to his being taken under charge of the Court of Wards—

6. You will also ascertain and report at what period and in what manner the adoption took place from w what Family the adoption was made whether connected with the Polygars Family or otherwise— What is the prevalent opin in the Country with respect to the measure, and generally a circumstances connected with it—

7. The information desired in the last para is desired rather for the satisfaction of the Board than fo any practical purpose, the Board being well aware that a question which may arise with respect to the measure be matter for investigation by the Courts—

8. The Board have directed me to return the to the address of the Honble the Governor transmitted with your letter of the 20th Ultimo, the subject to which the Boa apprehend it relates having been already stated to Governmen in the Report herewith transmitted—

Fort St George
10th April 1812.

(Signed) Wm Oliver
Secretary

To the Honorable Sir George H. Barlow Barrt K.B.

Governor in Council –

Honorable Sir,

Para 1. Under date the 19th Ultimo, We received the enclosed letter from the Collector in Madura, reporting the death of the Raunee of Ramnad, and stating that by a Will which she had left, it appeared that she had bequeathed the Zemindary to an adopted son who, the Collector understood, was performing the necessary Ceremonies –

[...]m Mr Peter [...] Febry 1812

2d With the same letter was submitted Translation of an Arzee from the Daughter of the late Polygar of Ramnad, laying claim to the Zemindary, and the Collector informed us that he had in consequence directed Teagarauze Pillay, the Minister to continue in management of the District, until further orders.

3. With a subsequent letter which is enclosed, dated the 22d Ultimo, the Collector submitted Copy of the Will left by the late Raunee of Ramnad. –

2 Feby 1812

4. Besides these communications, we have received various Petitions, Amongst the rest, Petitions from "Rajeswary and "Parvate Vurdanee Ammal" each claiming the Zemindary as "Lawful Widow" of the late deposed Polygar

5. The circumstances which led to the deposition of the Deceased Polygar and the subsequent nomination of his Sister the late Raunee, to the succession are but imperfectly traceable on the records of this Office, the general impression however, entertained by the Board was that the Zemindary had been forfeited in consequence of the Rebellion of the Polygar, and had been conferred on the late Raunee by an act of the Government influenced rather by considerations of expediency than by the claims of the late Raunee in virtue of her Relationship to the deposed Polygar –

6. The death of the late Raunee having given rise to the different pretensions to the succession, it appeared to us to be desirable to acquire a distinct knowledge of the grounds

upon which the measure of enstating that person in the Zemindary was founded - and having for this purpose, had reference to the records of Government, we have been enabled to form a somewhat more correct view of the question than that which we previously entertained. -

7 The deposition of the late Polygar for Rebellion, it appears was not accompanied with any declaration tending to set aside the Claims of his Family - on the contrary, in the agreement concluded upon that occasion with His Highness the Nabob of Arcot, for the administration of the affairs of Ramnad by means of the Companys Officers, it was stipulated by the first Article, that a successor to the deceased Polygar should be appointed as soon as the person entitled to succeed to him could be satisfactorily ascertained. -

8 These are the words of the 1st Article of the Agreement bearing date the 2d March 1795 and it appears that the Polygars sister (the Deceased Rainee) soon afterwards presented a Memorial in which she urged her right to the Succession

9 The Report of the Collector (Mr Powney) to [illegible] this Memorial was referred by the Government is dated [illegible] 31st May 1795 - and the decision of Government, on [illegible] is contained in a Minute of the Superior Board dat[illegible] July 1795. -

10 In that Minute it is stated tha[t] "Board are desirous of preserving a due regard to th[e] "of those persons whose pretensions are the most [illegible] -nent without divesting themselves entirely of motiv[es] "political expediency" - and though from the gene[ral] tenour of the Minute it is apparent that the Board [illegible] not convinced of the preferable legal right of the siste[r] over that of the Daughter of the deposed Polygar, they deemed it expedient to decide in favor of the former - Their resolution is expressed in the following words. -

11. "Under the impression of all these Circumstances, "the Board have come to the determination of Nominating the Sister "of the deposed Polygar to the succession — and have also resolved to "place his Daughter under her charge without touching upon the "question of the future expectations of the Child to succeed to the "Government — expectations however which may reasonably be "entertained from the little probability of her Aunts pregnancy."

12. The letters addressed to the Collector and to the late Raunee respectively bearing date the 4th July 1795 tend to corroborate the conclusion which the papers before referred to are calculated to establish — namely, that it was not the intention of the Government to set aside the Antient Family, nor to interfere with the due course of succession further than considerations of political expediency were thought at the time to require they also shew that though such considerations did enter into the grounds of the decision which was passed in favor of the Sister of the deposed Polygar, the Daughter was regarded by the Government as her presumptive and natural successor —

13 The agreement with His Highness the Nabob which has been already mentioned, provided that the District should continue under the management of the Companys Officers for a period of three years — that at the conclusion of this period the Amount of the Peishcush to be paid to the Company on account of his Highness should be permanently settled, and that, in the mean time an Allowance should be made to the person who might be nominated to the succession equivalent to 10 ⅌ Cent of the Revenue. —

14 The duration of the immediate managemt. of the District by means of the Companys Officers was limitted in the agreement with his Highness the Nabob to the short period of three years, with the view as it appears, of rendering the agreement less unacceptable to his Highness — in point of fact, however the District remained under the

immediate management of the Officers of the Company nearly eight years, for though the claim of the deceased Raunee to the succession was acknowledged so early as July 1795 (soon after the conclusion of the Agreement already mentioned with his Highness the Nabob) she was not placed in possession of the District until February 1803, preparatory to the determination of the permanent Settlement, which was then under the consideration of the Special Commissn., and was shortly afterwards declared—

See letter to Governt. from the Special Commissr. dated 10th. Feby 1803. and from the Secry to Governmt. 15th. Feby 1803. See Report of the Special Commission dated 5th. Apl. 1803 & Resolutions of Govt. dated 22d. April 1803. enclod. in letter to the Special Commissn 7th. May 1803.

15. The Will of the deceased Raunee of which Copy and translation has been submitted by the Collector is dated the 11th. April 1807 and appears to be Witnessed by the late Colonel Martinz, by Mr. Paresh the late Collector, and by the Perdhaun or Minister Teagarauze Pillay—at what precise period the act of adoption was performed does not appear from any papers before the Board, but it is understood that it took place so long ago as the Year 1803—shortly after the death of the late Raunees Husband.—

16. It would appear that the late Raunee and her niece have been for several years at varience—the pretensions of the latter to the Zemindary the life time of her Aunt may probably have been the original cause of the disagreement and to such disagreement (whencesoever it may have originated) there can be little doubt is to be ascribed the arrangement made by the late Raunee for the exclusion of her Niece from the succession.—

17. On more than one occasion this arrangement has been the subject of representation and remonstrance on the part of the Niece—In the Month of April 1807, about the time of the execution of the Will now submitted it appears that she addressed a Petition to the Board of Revenue on the subject, this Petition is not forthcoming, it having been returned with an endorsement (as appears

from the Register of Petitions) that "the subject did not appear to "demand the attention of the Board of Revenue, for that whatever "might be the pretensions of the Petitioner to succeed to the Puttom "of Ramnad on the demise of the present Raunee, those pre-tensions would doubtless be ascertained, and she would be "supported in them by the Judicial Authorities"—

18. On the part of the person who claims the succession under the act of adoption by the late Raunee, it is to be observed that the Regulations—as also the 7th Clause of the Deed of Permanent Property (which is quoted in the Will) acknowledge the right of Proprietors to transfer, without the previous consent of Government or of any other authority, to whomsoever they may think proper, by sale, gift or otherwise their propriety right in the whole or in any part of their Zemindaries,—and such transfers are declared valid provided they shall not be repugnant to the Mahomedan or to the Hindoo Laws &ca.—

Section VIII Regn. XXV. A.D. 1802.

19. This provision of the Regulations and of the Deed of Permanent Property appears to have been considered by the late Raunee as vesting in her an absolute right over the Zemindary, superceding all other pretensions—and possibly a similar impression may have been entertained by the late Collector—otherwise he would probably have hesitated to become a Witness to an Instrumt. whose tendency was to set aside hereditary Claims—

20. The circumstances under which the late Raunee became possessed of the Zemindary having, as we have shewn, been imperfectly understood we have considered it to be right on this occasion to examine and briefly to state the case as well for the satisfaction of the Honorable the Governor in Council, as with the view of eventually facilitating the means of deciding upon the case, if it should, as is probable, become the subject of a legal suit.—

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21. The question to be determined in the mean time is whether possession shall be allowed to either of the claimants, the Zemindary being at present in charge of the late Raunees Minister under orders from the Collector.—

22. Clause fifth, Section XVI, Regulation III, 1802 provides that in all cases wherein there may be no person authorized and willing to take charge of the Landed Estate of a person deceased, an administrator shall be appointed by the Judge—should this course of proceeding be thought proper, the several claimants will equally have to sue for possession.—

23. The provision however abovementioned appears to have reference more particularly to the Estate of a person dying intestate.—In the present case, the Will of the late Raunee may perhaps be considered to constitute sufficient authority for allowing possession to the adopted Son, in the first instance in which event, the party or parties, out of possession will be left to the option of either resigning their Claims or preferring them by a regular suit in Court.—

24. It is understood that the adopted Son has not fully attained to Majority—if therefore his right to the possession of the Estate in the first instance should be acknowledged, he will for some short time be subject to the Superintendence of the Court of Wards.—

We have the honor to be
Honble Sir,
Your most Obed.t humble Serv.t
(Signed) William Petrie &ca
Members—

Fort S.t George
30.th March 1812.

(True Copy)
(Signed) A.D. Campbell
Dep.y Secretary

Ex.d (Sig.d) J.B.B.

To the Collector of Madura —

Sir,

I herewith enclose for your information Copies of Sundry Bills for Sums paid at the General Treasury to Mess.rs Adrian De Fries & C.o attorneys to Lieut.t Col.l Walter Caulfield Lennon for rent of the Zillah Court House at Ramnad as follows —

1. Bill for July 1811	50 — " —
1. D.o for Aug.t d.o	50 — " —
1. D.o for Sept.r d.o	50 — " —
1. D.o for Oct.r d.o	50 — " —
1. D.o for Nov.r d.o	50 — " —

I request you will Credit General Treasury, and debit Judicial Charges. —

Fort S.t George
Gen.l Treasury 18.th April 1812.

(Signed) Ja.s Strange
Sub Treasurer

To the Collector of Madura —

Sir,

I request you will be pleased to have the Enclosed Proclamation beat by Tom Tom throughout the District of Dindigul. —

Trichinopoly
20.th April 1812

(Signed) Tho.s Robinson
D.R.

விளம்பரம்

[illegible]

To the Collector of Madura —

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Treasure dispatched by you on the 16.th Instant under a Guard and have now the honor of transmitting to you the first and second Set of Bills, dated 20.th March 1812, for Eighteen thousand five

five hundred and forty Star Pagodas (16,540)

Ramnad 21st April 1812 (Signed) J. S. Sullivan
Comm. Resid.

To the Collector of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Treasure dispatched by you under a Guard on the 16th Instant, the first and second sets of Bills with my Signature affixed, I have sent you by Tappal

Ramnad
21st April 1812 } (Signed) J. S. Sullivan
Comm. Resid.

Revenue Department

To the Collector of Madura & Dindegul

Sir,

I have the honor to request your reference to the letters addressed from this Office, respecting the preparation of the Annual Accounts of your District, under dates 12th April 1810 and 20th April of last year, and to beg that agreeably to the Instructions contained in them you will as soon as may be practicable after the expiration of the Current year 1811/12, have prepared and transmitted to this Office the Actual Statement for that period, the regular Estimate for the ensuing year 1812/13, and the Comparative Statement of 1811/12 with the requisite explanations of differences, you will be pleased to transmit in succession as they shall respectively be ready.

I beg to request your particular attention to the early and accurate Completion of these several Documents

Fort St. George
Accountt. Genl.
Office, 21st April 1812 } (Signed) Geo. Garrow
Accountt. Genl.

Exd. RNB.

To the Collector of the Madura District

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that the Detachment 2d Battn. Pioneers under my command will march from

hence

hence on the 24th Inst. on its route to Vellore, and I will feel obliged by your giving the necessary orders for the supply of provisions in the different villages of your district through which the Detachment will pass—

Pallamcottah
22. April 1812—

(Signed) J.W. Brown Captn.
Comdg. Detacht. Pioneers

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I herewith Enclose for your information Copies of Sundry Bills for Sums paid at the General Treasury to Messrs. Adrian DeFries & Co. Attorneys to Lieut. Col. Walter Caulfield Lennon for Rent of the Zillah Court House at Ramnad as follows—

for December 1811	50 — " — "
for January 1812	50 — " — "
for February "	50 — " — "
for March — "	50 — " — "

I request you will Credit General Treasury & Debit Judicial Charges—

Fort St. George
Genl. Treasury 23. April 1812—

(Signed) Ja. Strange
Sub Treasurer

To the Collector of Madura & Dindigul—

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th Instant, accompanied by a Certificate, for the Sum of Pagodas 1461.42.3. or Sicca Rupees 4900— as paid into your Treasury, in the present 6 ℘ Cent Loan, on Account of the Govt. Bank, and stating a small balance to be due to the Bank of Pagodas 13.32.16—

Upon an Examination of your Accounts in the Cashiers Office, it has been found, that an omission has been made, in your Account of a draft of mine in favor of the Collector of Madura, dated 28th. May 1810. for Pagodas 500—

That you may better understand the Statemt.

Dr. The Collector of Madura & Dindigul in Account Current with the Government Bank . . . Cr.

1808 July	31st	To Amount of your Register for this Mth	3,000 .. ..
1809 Septr.	30th	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	300 .. ..
May	31st	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	500 .. ..
July	31st	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	40 .. ..
Octr.	31st	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	609. 8 45
1811 Febry.	28th	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	1408. 17. 34
March	31st	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	100 .. ..
April	30th	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	390 .. ..
May	31st	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	150 .. ..
June	30th	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	12. 22 40
July	31st	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	10,036 .. ..
Augt.	31st	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	951. 42 30
Septr.	30th	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	1235. 32 11.
Octr.	31st	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	3605 .. ..
Novr.	30th	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	250 .. ..
Decemr.	31st	To D.o ———— D.o ———— D.o	939. 39. 10.
		Pagodas . . .	23680. 27. 10.

1808 Augt.	29th	By a draft drawn this day in favor of G. Parish Esqr. Collr. of Dindigul &ca	3,000 .. ..
1810 April	27th	By a D.o in favor of the Collector of Madura & Dindigul	300 .. ..
May	20th	By a D.o ———— D.o ———— d.o ———— d.o +	500 .. ..
Novem.r	8th	By a D.o ———— d.o ———— d.o ———— d.o	700 .. ..
1811 March	23.	By a D.o in favor of Arbuthnot D'Monte & Co.	1600 .. ..
June	15th	By a D.o . . . D.o Collector of Madura &ca	500 .. ..
Augt.	26th	By a D.o ———— d.o ———— d.o ———— d.o	10,500 .. ..
Octr.	1st	By a D.o ———— d.o ———— d.o ———— d.o	1,700 .. ..
	23d	By a D.o ———— d.o B. Harrison Esqr. . . .	250 .. ..
	29th	By a D.o ———— d.o Collector of Madura &ca	1000 .. ..
Novr.	30th	By a D.o ———— d.o ———— d.o ———— d.o	1000 .. ..
1812 March	17th	By a D.o ———— d.o R. Yeldham Esqr. . . .	63. 15. 69
			22713. 15. 69.
		By Balance in favor of the Govt. Bank	975. 11. 21.
		Pagodas	23,680. 27. 10.

Government Bank 22d. April 1812 –

(Signed) J. K. Lane
Cashier

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Dr. The Collector of Madura & Dindigul in Acct. Current with the Government Bank ______ Cr.

1812 April 22d To Balance as p. Annexed Acct. Curr.t ..	975. 11. 21.	1812 April 10th By Amount paid by you into the Treasury of the Collector of Madura & Dindigul on Account of the Bengal 6 p Cent Loan published in the Govt. Advertisement of the 13th March 1812 for S.Rs. 4900 ov–	1461. 42.
" To Balance in your favor	486. 30. 62		
S.Pagodas	1461. 42. 3	S.Pag.s	1461. 42.

Government Bank 22d April 1812 –

(Signed) J.K. Lane
Cashier

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of Cash accounts, between the Madura & Dindigul Treasuries, and the Government Bank; I transmit you an Account Current from 1st July 1808 to this day, by which you will perceive, that there remains now a balance in your favor, or rather of your Predecessor of Pagodas 406. 30. 62. and which sum when you have examined the Account, and find it correct, you will be so good to draw for, and your Bill shall be duly honored—

Fort St George
Govt Bank 23d April 1812.

(Signed) R. Yeldham
Treasurer & Secy

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

The annexed Bill has been drawn on your Treasury in favor of the Paymaster, which being for the Advances of the year 1812/13, I have particularly to request may not be entered in your Accounts for this Month, but in those for May. This measure is requisite to prevent the floating Balance which would otherwise exist between the Departments at the close of the year 1811/12—

Fort St George
Accoun Genl. Office
23d April 1812.

(Signed) Geo. Garrow
Acct Genl

Ex.d (Sig.d) J. Blair
Asst.

No.	Date	On Whom	In whose favor	Amount
351.	1812 April 21st	Coll.r of Madura—	Paymaster at Quilon—	Pag.s 3,500.

Public Department

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit, for your information and guidance, the annexed Copy of a letter addressed to Mr Robert Andrews under this date—

Fort St George
24th April 1812.

(Signed) D. Hill
Sub. Secy to Govt.

Ex.d (Signed) W. Crampton

To Mr. Robert Andrews

Ramnad.

Sir,

In reply to the last paragraph of a letter from the Acting Judge and Magistrate of Ramnad dated the 15th Instant, I am directed to acquaint you that the Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to authorize the Collector of Madura to pay to you the allowances of a Senior Merch without employ from the 20th January to the 14th Instant, both days inclusive —

Fort St. George
24th April 1812.

(Signed) D. Hill
Sub Secy to Govt.

(A true Copy)
Exd (Sigd) W. Crampton (Signed) D. Hill
Sub Secy to Govt.

To the Collector of Madura —

Sir,

I herewith transmit for your information — Copy of a Bill drawn by Mr W. Breden Conductor of Ordnance for Batta to the 2d Battalion 15th Regement Native Infantry under the Command of Captain Lemond, camp near Perria Collum, assisting in quelling at the request of the Zillah Judge a rebellious Commotion of the Right & left hand Cast, for Pagodas (26: 25: 25) and request you will Credit General — Treasury and Debit Judicial Charges in your Account Current of the Current Month —

(Signed) Jas. Strange
Sub Treasurer

Fort St. George
General Treasury
25th April 1812.

To the Collector at Ramnad —

Sir,

Under Sanction of the Officer Commanding the Southern Division of the Army, I am permitted to relieve the Cutchery Guard Monthly, which will take place on the 2d day of each month, till further Orders. —

Madura 26th April 1812 —

(Signed) C. Mandeville Major
Comm. Madura

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose the first of a Set of Bills drawn on you in my favor for Star Pagodas 16,360 which sum I request you will send to me in Gold.—

Ramnad
27th April 1812—}

(Signed) J. Sullivan
Com.t Resid.t

Revenue Department

To the Collector in the Zella of
Dindigul & Madura—

Sir,

(Circular) Para. 1. The exemption from duties of all Goods supplied to the Commissariat Department having become the subject of a reference to Government, I am directed to furnish you with a Copy of the Board's letter and of the orders of the Honorable the Governor in Council which have passed on the subject.—

(…the Chief Secr.y 2d April 1812— …m Mr Act.g Secy …ated 10th April 1812.)

2d. From these papers you will observe that it is the intention of the Governor in Council that no exemption shall be allowed, but that the prescribed duties shall be levied indiscri-minately upon goods supplied to the Commissariat as upon those which may be the property of private Merchants, with a view however to prevent detention at the Chokees and at the same time to secure the amount of Customs, it has been resolved that goods transported on account of that Department shall not be detained for the actual payment of Customs, as is provided in the case of private Merchandize, but that the Officers in the Custom Department shall be authorized to pass the same, up[on] the person in charge of the goods signing an acknowledgemen[t] for the amount of Customs to which they may be liable—

3d. Upon the acknowledgement being granted the usual Rowannah is to be issued as if the amount of duties has been paid with a Memorandum at the end stating tha[t] the Customs have been paid by a Commissariat Acknowledge-ment.

Th

4. The Board can suggest no more convenient form for these acknowledgements than that of the ordinary Custom Rowannahs, which will comprehend every necessary information respecting the goods, their designation, quantity, value &ca. and will also possess the advantage of corresponding in all the particulars with the document for which it is exchanged — you will accordingly prepare a sufficient number of these acknowledgements according to the form proposed (Copy of which accompanies) and you will furnish them for the use of the Servants in charge of the different Chokies in your District —

5. At the end of every Month you are to transmit the acknowledgements so received either to the Commissy. General, or to his Assistant, according as the Goods may have been supplied debiting the Commissary's Department with the amount of the duties upon receiving an acknowledgemt. of your letter —

Fort St. George
29th. April 1812.

(Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

Exd. (Signed) J. Stokes
H. A. Secy.

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the accompanying letters from the Collector in the Zillahs of Rajahmundry and Masulipatam, containing a reference respecting exemption from duty of supplies belonging to the Commissariat Department.

[margin: ...m Mr. Murray 12th Novr. 1811 / ...m Mr. Hawkins 6th Novr. 1811]

2. In consequence of these letters the Board addressed the Commissary General with the view of ascertaining the extent to which he might consider Commissariat supplies to be entitled to exemption under Section XXVII Regulation IX A.D. 1803 and from the reply of that Officer, which is also herewith submitt...

[margin: ...accompanying ...of letter to the ...issy. General ...th Novemr. / ... Major Morrison ...th Novr. 1811]

general exemption will be allowed to the Commissariat Departmt, as such measures resorted to as may seem best calculated to prevent the abuses which the Collectors seem to apprehend from such a measure, if on the contrary the Officers of that Department, are to be considered merely as individuals in their transactions, the Cloth supplied from the Companys Factories will, not be entitled to exemption from duty as it would certainly be liable to the payment of duty, if it were purchased by any individual Merchant.—

See Copy of Circular letter enclosed dated 30th May 1841.

6. Connected with this subject is your letter of the 14th May last, Copy of which and its enclosure was circulated to the several Collectors with directions to suggest the means which might appear to them best calculated to obviate any abuses which might arise from the measure of passing all goods belonging to the Commissariat Department and debiting that Department with the duties.—

From Mr Fraser 7th June
From Mr Cotton 8th ~~1841~~
From Mr Chaplin 12th July 1841
From Mr Graeme 7th June

7. Of the replies to this letter the four accompanying are the only distinct replies which were received.—

8. The opinions in these replies are different but the Board are of opinion that every end would be answered both with respect to the prevention of detention at the Chokees and the Security of the Government duties, if persons in Charge of Goods for the Commissariat Department were authorized to grant or sign acknowledgements for the amount of duties to the Officers employed in the collection who upon the receipt thereof might issue the ordinary Rowannah, noting in the last Column the words "paid by Commissariat acknowledgements".—

Such acknowledgements might be prepared in a prescribed form and kept in readiness at all the Chokees to be filled up and signed as the goods might arrive, and at the end of every month they might be sent by the Collector to

the

submitted, it appears that his claim to exemption is at present confined to Goods consigned to his Department by public Officers, such as Cloth from a Government Factory.—

A.D. 1803 Reg.n IX Sec XXVII
A.D. 1803 Reg X Sec XIX
Ditto Reg XI Sec XXIII
D.o Reg XII Sec XXX

3. It must be admitted that under the existing Regulations all Goods the actual property of the Company, accompanied by a Certificate to that effect, are exempted from the payment of any duty, but the Board are of opinion that these provisions were made entirely with reference to the Goods composing the Companys Investment and not to Goods purchased by Individual Officers of Government in their respective Departments, and this opinion is supported by the expression used in Section XXX Regulation XII 1803 in which Goods the property of Commissary are declared to be exempt from duty "on the production of a Certificate from the Commercial Officer."—

4th Under the provisions adverted to there certainly appears some foundation for the claim on the part of the Commissary General to exemption from duty of Cloth consigned to his Department by the Commercial Resident from the Workhouse of a Companys Factory. On the other hand while any general exemption from duty upon Articles supplied to the Commissariat throughout the country would it is believed be liable to abuse from the numerous Native Servants employed in that Department as well as Merchants or Contractors it becomes a question for consideration whether the Officers of the Commissariat in their dealings should not be regarded in that light of individuals making purchases though for public purposes or whether they should be considered as representing the Government in their transactions and therefore (as in the case of Commercial Residents) liable to no duty upon the purchase, or transit of any goods which they may procure — the Board can suggest no line of distinction between these two cases.—

5 If the Honorable the Governor in Council should decide in favor of the last mentioned principle, a general

the Commissary General or his Assistant and the amount of duties be adjusted either by Bills or by a transfer in account.—

Fort St George }
2d April 1812. }

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) Wm Oliver
Secretary

To the President and Members of the
Board of Revenue—

Gentlemen,

Para 1. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretarys letter of the 2d Instant and to inform you that the Honorable the Governor in Council deems it expedient that Commissariat Supplies of every description should be charged with the established duties both because an exemption in their favor might lead to abuse on the part of the Native Agents and because it is desirable to possess the means of readily comparing the expense at which supplies are procured through the Commissariat Department with the expense at which they might otherwise be procured. Cloth supplied from the Company's Factories will be liable to duty like all other Articles.—

2. The Governor in Council entirely approves of the arrangement suggested by you for adjusting the duties on Commissariat Supplies and a Copy of the four last paragraphs of your Secretarys letter will accordingly be furnished to the Commissary General for his information and guidance.—

Fort St George }
10th April 1812. }

(Signed) D. Hill
Actg Secty to Govt

(True Copies) Signed) A. D. Campbell
Dep. Secretary

Exd (Sigd) W. Grant

Commissariat Acknowledgement for duties on the Undermentioned Articles

Number & Nature of the Packages [illegible]	How Transported [illegible]	From whence brought [illegible]	Where going [illegible]	Quantity & Sorts of Goods [illegible]	Value [illegible]	Duty తీరువ
				(Signature of the person in charge of the supplies to be inserted here)		

Exam'd (Signd) W. Grant.

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura—

Sir,

I have the honor to forward accounts of Judicial expences of the Court in this Zillah for the Month of April 1812 and request that the amount of Star Pagodas 2255.17.13. may be discharged—

Ramnad 30th April 1812.

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry Register

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura—

Sir,

I have the honor to forward an Account of the Police expence of this Zillah, for the Month of April 1812. and request that the amount Star Pagodas 913 and fanams 22. may be discharged—

Ramnad 30th April 1812

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry Asst. Magistt.

To the Collector in Madura—

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you that I have this day despatched by the Coolies the Stamps indented for by you on the 25th Instant—

An invoice of the quantity and quality is enclosed and I request that you will be pleased to transmit a receipt in the usual form—

Fort St. George
Stamp Office 30th April 1812.

(Signed) B. Macono-chie
Actg for the Supt. of Stamps

Invoice of Stampt Paper despatched for the use of the Collector in Madura—

Total of each description Rolls	No. of Rolls Rolls	Size No.	Description of Paper	Value of each Roll	Value of the several description of Paper	Total Value of each description
	200.	2.	Copy of Judl. Paper on Europe paper	1 Rupee.	200.	
1000.	800.	1.	Do. for Decree on Do.	1 Rupee	800.	1000.
1,000.		6.	Fouzdary Complaints	8 Annas		500.
	15.	3.	Abkary License	50 Rupees	750	
25.	10.		Do. Do.	25 Rupees	250.	1000.
1,000.		2.	Maufee Rowannah			no value
					Total Rupees	2500.

To the Collector in Madura —

Sir,

By the bearer you will receive the Papers mentioned in my letter of this date. An invoice of the quantity and quality is enclosed and I request that their receipt may be acknowledged —

Fort St. George
Stamp Office 30th April 1812 } (Signed) B. Macconochie
Actg for the Supt. of Stamps

Duplicate Invoice accompanied.

To the Collector of Madura —

Sir,

I herewith enclose for your information Copies of two Bills for Pagodas 21.42.0. Paid to Mr. J. K. Jessup his Salary and House rent as Head Assist. to the Collector of Madura from 24th to 31st March 1812 —

Fort St. George (Signed) Jas. Strange
Sub Treasurer
General Treasury 30th April 1812 —

To the Collector of Dindegul and Madura —

Sir,

Herewith I transmit the annexed Abstract of Bills received from you, and the Accountant General in the Course of the Month of March last.

Fort St. George
General Treasury
30th April 1812 } (Signed) Jas. Strange
Sub Treasurer

Abstract of Bills received from Mr. R. Peter Collector of Dindegul and Madura in March 1812 —

When received	Date of Bills	By whom drawn	On whom drawn	In whose favor	When accepted	@ what sight	Amount	When paid
		Cash Receivable Bills —						
		Received from the Account. General —						
1812 March 12	1812 Feby 25	R. Peter	Commission. of the Lottery Govt. Bank	Sub Treasurer		@ sight	No. 90	1812 13th March
		Received from Mr. R. Peter —						
18	March 14	R. Peter	Arbuthnot De Monte & Co.	Do.		Do.	Do. 100	10th Do.

(Signed) James Strange
Sub Treasurer

To the Collector of Madura –

Sir,

In consequence of a representation made by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, of the inconvenience arising to the Public Service from the great delay that has on some occasions occurred in delivering over Treasure to Officers of the Army employ-ed in the Duty of escorting Remittances, and in relieving them from the charge on arrival at the place of it's consignment, I have been directed by Government to call your particular atten-tion to the speedy dispatch of the Shroffing of Treasure, in every instance of making or receiving a Remittance. I request your notice of the subject accordingly, in order that a recurrence of the circumstances that induced the representation alluded to, may be prevented –

Fort St. George 30th April 1812. (Signed) T. Blair
Account. Genl. Office – Asst. to Acct. Genl.

To the Collector at Ramnad –

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of 10th Instant, with a Statement of whole Sales & Retail average Prices of Grain &ca. and as I require to transmit Monthly one to the Military Board, and similar to the Commissy. General, you will oblige me with another Statement for such purposes –

Madura }
21st May 1812 } (Signed) C. Mandeville Major
Comm. of Madura

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

Herewith I have the honor to enclose list of Tickets drawn Prizes in the first Class, the Tickets for exchange of those undrawn will be transmitted in a few days, in the mean time I enclose Twenty one Tickets of the Second Class for sale at 30 Pagodas each, according to the terms of the Adver-tisement now sent, Prize Tickets are to be received in payment – Credit will be given in Account for the prize tickets returned as

Vouchers. The remaining Balance of Cash with that arising from the exchange of Tickets into the Second Class may be reserved until the close of the Lottery to defray the Prizes that may be demanded at your Station —

Fort St George
4th May 1812.

(Signed) R. Fullerton
Supt. Govt. Lottery

P.S. I have to request that a report may be sent Weekly of the Tickets Sold and exchanged, and that all that may remain on the 25th June be sealed and returned on that day —

(Signed) R.F.

To the Collector in the Zillah of Dindegul —

Sir,

(Circular)

Titles of the Regulns. for the year 1808. 1809. 1810 & 1811.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for the use of your Office one Printed Copy of each of the Titles of the Regulations noted in the margin, and to desire you will acknowledge the receipt of them —

Fort St George
7th May 1812.

(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Depy Secry

To the Collector in the Zilla of Dindegul & Madura —

Sir,

(Circular) Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to circulate the undermentioned Regulations.

Regulation I, AD 1812 entitled "A Regulation for "rescinding Regulation XII AD 1803. also Sections IX X XI, XII "XIII and XIV of Regulation XV AD 1808, and in lieu of the "Duty therein prescribed providing for the Collection of a gene-"ral inland duty on certain articles of Merchandize impor-"ted by land from foreign States or passing through, or sold "within the territories subject to this Presidency for determin-"ing the amount of the duty and defining the rules under "which it shall be collected." —

Regulation II AD 1812 Entitled "A Regulation

"for modifying certain parts of the existing Regulations respec-
"ting the duties leviable on imports and Exports by Sea at the
"Port of Madras, and at the several parts in the Provinces
"subject to the authority of the Government of Fort St George."—

Regulation III AD 1812 Entitled "A Regulation for modifying and amending certain of the rules at present in force for the Collection of duties on Imports by Land into the Town of Madras and Circumjacent Villages; and on Articles manufactured or produced within the said Town & Villages"

Regulation IV AD 1812 Entitled "A Regulation for "the conduct of the Trade of Foreign Nations, with the Ports and "Settlements of the British Nation under the Presidency of "Fort St George, and for defining the duties to which such Trade "shall be subject at the Ports and Settlements dependent on "the said Presidency."—

2. Of these Regulations the first only relates to the Collection of the Land Customs in the Provinces— and provides for the substitution of a General Inland Duty at the rate of 5 pr Cent, in lieu of the present local Town duty at 6 pr Cent.

3. The report of the Committee appointed for revi-sing the Custom Regulations having been some time since circulated, the Board conclude that the Collectors will be prepared to proceed without farther delay to fix on the Stations which may be most proper for the establishment of Chokies and which it will be observed, are to be so arranged as to em-brace "the principal Towns, Bazars, and roads throughout the country."—

Circular letter 27th January 1812.

Clause first Sect. V Regn. I 1812.

4. It is not considered to be necessary that the Collectors should prepare and submit to the Board in first instance, the List of proposed Chokee stations for the purpose of obtaining specific authority previously to the establishment of the Chokies— The measure to be effected is a new distribution of the Chokies with-

a view to the object expressed in Regulation of embracing the General Trade of the Country — It will be more convenient, therefore, that the Collectors in pursuance of this object, should commence at once, and progressively carry the proposed arrangement into effect, guided by the information which they may already possess, or may acquire in the course of its execution. —

5th Although it is intended that the arrangement should commence to take effect as soon as possible; and although it is expected that it will in every case be finally completed before the expiration of the Current Fusly, it is not necessary or desirable that the Report of the several Collectors should be submitted until the Fusly shall have expired —

6 On the 12th July it is expected that the Report of each of the Collectors will be despatched accompanied with two separate Lists, one shewing in detail, the present Chokies and their respective Establishments — The other, the Chokies and their respective Establishments under the new arrangement to which the orders conveyed in this letter relate —

7 To these Lists a detail of the Hoozzoor Custom Establishment must be prefixed — in order that they may respectively shew, the one the total establishment in the Land Custom Department on account of Fusly 1221 under the present arrangement — the other the total Establishment as proposed for Fusly 1222 under the proposed new arrangement. —

8 Besides these detailed Lists the Collectors will furnish an Abstract Account shewing the Charges in the Custom Department for Fusly 1221 Comparative with the Charges proposed for Fusly 1222 —

9. The alterations which may take place in the Establishments between the period of the receipt of these orders by the Collectors and the expiration of the Current — Fusly will of course occasion a difference of expence of which the Collectors are required to furnish a separate Account, and not to include it in the Abstract Statement above referred to,

which is required for the purpose of shewing the Charges Collection under the present system in comparison with the Charges Collection under the proposed system.—

10. If the difference of expense adverted to were included in the Charges of Fusly 1221 it is obvious that the required Comparison would be vitiated.—

11. Until farther orders the Collectors will continue to levy the duties according to the existing Tariffs, but it is expected that the Collectors will give their attention to the revision of the Tariffs and submit for the consideration of the Board such alterations as may appear to be required.—

12. To those amongst Collectors where present Tariffs appears to be most defective, instructions for improving them will be conveyed in a separate letter.—

13. By Clause Second Section IX of Regulation I herewith transmitted, it will be observed that Goods passing from or into the Settlements of Foreign European Nations are to be subject to the same duty as that to which they would have been liable if they had been exported or imported on foreign Vessels by sea, that is to say, to double duty. This provision, I am directed to explain, is not considered to be applicable to Foreign Settlements in a state of actual subjection to the British Government. The Settlements so circumstanced are considered for the time being as forming part of the British Territories.—

14. With reference also to Clause Second Section XIV of the Regulation under notice, it has occurred to the Board to be proper to explain that the exemption of Grain of all kinds from duty, excepting on exportation, is not considered, and was not meant, to apply to Oil seeds, upon which the general Inland duty of 5 ₱ Cent is to be levied.—

15 Although the rate of the general Inland duty now established is somewhat below the rate of the late local Town duty, the Board confidently anticipate an improvement

rather

(73)

rather than a diminution of the Revenues, for exclusively of the more extensive operation of the duty leviable under the present Regulation these Regulations contain provisions which, the Board apprehend, will conduce materially to the amelioration of the general system.

16. The Board here allude more particularly to the specific enactments contained in the XXIth and four following Sections of Regulation I herewith transmitted, which if duly and zealously applied, the Board apprehend, will be found well calculated to effect the salutary purposes for which they are intended.—

17. The encouragement to the detection of frauds provided in Section XX, it is also hoped will have a beneficial effect as applying to the Subordinate Native Officers employed in the Department.—

18. By Clause Second Section XIX, you will observe that all seizures are to be reported to the Board of Revenue— In the case of any very considerable seizure, the report should be made "with all practicable expedition" as prescribed— but as it would be highly inconvenient if each individual seizure were made the subject of a separate communication, you will (with the exception above stated) continue to observe the present practice of noticing the different seizures in a Monthly return.—

19. In submitting the Report required in a preceding part of this letter, the Collectors are requested to communicate any suggestions which may occur to them, having for their object the improvement of this branch of Revenue.—

20. It has been considered that a Town Consumption duty upon principles and under rules similar to those applying to Madras might perhaps be extended with advantage to some few of the principal Towns in the Interior— such for instance as the Towns of Masulipatam, Trichinopoly, Combaconum, Nagare & Negapatam.—

Upon

21. Upon this point the Collectors concerned are requested to submit their opinions.—

Fort St. George 7th May 1812.

(Signed) Wm. Oliver Secretary

Exam'd (Sig'd) W. Grant

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir, I beg leave to inform you that I have received the Amount of your Bill on the Treasurer of the Government Bank for Pagodas 486:30:62. which came enclosed in your letter of the 30th Ultimo.—

Fort St. George General Treasury 9th May 1812—

(Signed) James Strange Sub Treasurer

To the Collector at Madura—

Sir, I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of 11th Instant, being a requisition for a Guard to Escort 16,360 Star Pagodas hence to Ramnad, I have consequently Ordered a Guard consisting of 1 Jemedar 1 Havildar, 2 Naiques & 23 Privates to attend at the Collectors Cutcherry at 10 O'Clock this day, for the purpose required.—

Madura 12th May 1812

(Signed) C. Mandeville Major Comm't Madura

Revenue Departm't.

To the Collector of Dindigul—

Bill for Pag's 500- drawn by Gov't. Bank in favor of the Collector of Dindigul &ca & remitted in May 1810—

Sir, In the Margin are entered particulars of a Bill drawn in favor of the Collector of Dindigul by the Government Bank, the amount of which has not yet been Credited to General Treasury in the Accounts of your District. I request you will inform me in what manner that Bill has been disposed of

Fort St. George Account't Gen'l Office 13th May 1812

(Signed) Geo. Garrow Acct Gen't

Ex'd (Sig'd) T. Blair Ast

74 148

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

1. I beg leave to enclose you an Extract of a letter from Streebatha row Contractor with the Government for the Supply of Salt Petre, complaining of the interference of your Servants in preventing the Manufacture of Salt Petre on his account.

2. Paulney or Pylney, and the Polliams are particularly specified in Streebatha row's Contract, which insures to him the exclusive manufacture of that Article within the range mentioned, and as any impediments thrown in the way of the contractor (particularly at this season of the year) may tend to the failure of his engagements with the Government, I request that you will be pleased to issue instructions to your public Servants at Pylney to desist from opposing the Servants of the Contractor in the execution of their Business—

Salem }
14th May 1812 }

(Signed) Chas. Carpenter
Comm. Resident

Extract of a Letter from the Salt petre Contractor at Errode to the Commercial Resident at Salem—

I take the liberty to report to you that a person by the name of Ibrahim Sahib is arrived at Paulney from Nagore with 20 Peons, and have taken possession of the Saltpetre which had been Manufactured at that place on my account, in defiance of the representation of the 2 Peons despatched by you for the purpose of preventing the further interference of these people. I further beg leave to make known to you that the said Ibrahim Saib has been supported in what he has done by Tahsildar of the Talook under the Authority of the Collector of Madura, it having been promulgated by beat of Tom tom that the whole of the Saltpetre Manufactured in that neighbourhood was to be under the direction of the Agent from Nagoor, they have therefore taken possession of what has been brought there on my account, and have prevented to the 2 boiling of the same, &

have employed Carriage to despatch it to Nagoor.

I beg leave to state to you that if I am thus prevented from Manufacturing of Salt petre within the range specified in my Contract it will be impossible for me to fulfil the engagements I have entered into with the Government.

(Signed) Streebatha Row

(A true Extract & Translation)

(Signed) Chas. Carpenter
Comml. Resident

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Treasure despatched by you on the 12th Instant under a Guard and have now the honor of transmitting to you the First and Second set of Bills dated 20th April 1812 for Sixteen thousand three hundred & Sixty Star Pagodas (16,360 -- --)

Ramnad
18th May 1812

(Signed) J. S. Sullivan
Comml. Resid.

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Treasure despatched by you under a Guard on the 12th Instant, the first and Second set of Bills with my Signature affixed I have sent you by Tappal.

Ramnad
18th May 1812

(Signed) J. S. Sullivan
Comml. Resid.

Revenue Department

To the Collector in Dindigul and Madura.

Sir,

Para 1 With reference to the letter from your Predecessor under date the 1st August 1808 whence it would appear that the manufacture of earth Salt in the Districts under your charge does not exceed three or four garces pr. annum the Board of Revenue direct me to desire that under the provisions of Section III Regulation I. 1805. the manufacture of that

article be strictly suppressed throughout your district.—

2. These orders are founded on the supposition that the manufacture being so very limited its abolition cannot produce any inconvenience to the people whilst its continuance may in some degree be considered to interfere with the Salt Monopoly, but should you consider the measure objectionable, the Board authorize you to suspend the suppression of the manufacture & reporting at the same time the grounds of your objections for the consideration of the Board.—

Fort St. George }
10th May 1812. } Exam'd
(Signed) W. Grant

(Signed) W. Oliver
Secretary

Revenue Department

To the Collector in the Zillah of
Dindigul & Madura—

Sir,

Para 1st. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 24th Ultimo.

2d. Of the existence of extensive abuses throughout the Salt Department, the Board by daily experience are too well convinced, to this subject the attention of your predecessor was particularly called in a letter addressed to him under date the 20th January 1811 directing the institution of a strict investigation into the past Management of the Salt Department, and a report thereon to the Board, but of this communication it does not appear that any notice was taken by your Predecessor.—

3. In your Report under date the 24th February last (to which as well as to your subsequent letter of the 1st March you will receive a reply) you state that an enquiry had been instituted, and you promise to lay the result before the Board, so soon as it should be completed— you give the Board to understand (what indeed they were fully persuaded of before) that the malpractices of the servants have been carried to a great extent— the Board are extremely anxious to receive your promised report with

the

the least practicable delay, in order that they may be made acquain-
-ted with the particulars of the abuses, and the means which may have been adopted for their punishment, and for preventing their recurrence.—

4. The Board are inclined to think that temptation to dishonest practices in the Salt Department would be more effectually removed by granting a liberal Salary to the head Ser-
-vants at the Pans, over whose conduct the vigilance of the Collector himself is the only sufficient Check, than by Augmenting the number of Native Superintendents over the whole Cotaurs, whose employment in the opinion of the Board is more apt to produce Collusion than to Check fraud.—

5. Under these sentiments the Board direct me to suggest to you that instead of employing a Deputy Amildar at Ramnad, it is desirable that the whole of the Salt Establishment should be revised — the Allowance to the Gomas-
-tahs at the Pans might be placed on a more liberal footing — the whole of the Ramnad Cutcherry might be incorporated with your own Hoozoor Establishment, and if due vigilance is exerted on your part the Situation of the Amildar would then perhaps prove to be unnecessary — the Board remark that his allowances are higher than those of any other Servant on your Establishment, an Arrangement which does not appear to coincide with that gradation in Office which it is desirable should obtain in every Cutcherry.—

6. The Board are of opinion that the Managemt. of the Salt Department should no longer be placed under the controul of a separate Cutcherry at Ramnad as appears to have been hitherto the case but that all orders should be issued by yourself direct to the Gomastahs at the Pans, All Accounts transmitted direct to your Hoozoor, and that no pay-
-ments should be made without a specific order under your own signature — and I am directed to acquaint you that the

Board

Board confidently rely upon the exertion of your utmost vigilance and Zeal to effect a reform in an establishment in which they are convinced the greatest abuses exist.—

7. The Board conceive that a very satisfactory check to any extensive fraud would be established by prescribing the dimensions of the Salt heaps, and requiring the whole to be of one uniform size—upon this subject I am directed to enclose for your information the accompanying Extract from a letter recently addressed to the Collector in the Zillah of Masulipatam, and to suggest to you the expediency of adopting this Arrangement in the District under your charge.—

[Vide] Para 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9. to Mr. Russell 14th May 1812.

Fort St. George }
10th May 1812. } Exam^d.
(Signed) W. Grant

(Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

Extract of a Letter to the Collector in the Zillah of Masulipatam—Dated 14th May 1812—

Para 5. "The Board have in some instances taken occasion to suggest to Collectors the expediency of prescribing the dimensions of the Salt heaps—an imperfect attempt to do this appears to have been made by your Predecessor, who, in his letter of the 10th February last mentions his having directed that "each Salt heap should wherever it was practicable be made of uniform length and breadth, viz.t 30 feet "by 20 and the Quantity as nearly as it could be Estimated at 10 Garce each."—

6. Laying aside the Qualifying expressions contained in the above quotation, it is obvious that if Mr. Hawkins prescribed only the two dimensions of length and breadth and omitted the third dimension, depth, he might as well have spared the trouble of giving any orders at all upon the subject—it is indeed evident that whatever Mr. Hawkins may have intended, he must have been grossly imposed upon, since the heaps which he meant should

Contain 10 Garce only have been found on actual measurement to contain a Surplus quantity of from thirty to forty p^r. Cent.—

7 The Board recommend to you to form a heap of Salt (consisting of whatever Quantity you may deem proper) by careful actual measurement, and having ascertained its square Contents, it will be no difficult matter to prescribe the dimensions of all the heaps so as to ensure almost perfect accuracy, reasonable allowance being made for shrinking or evaporation—

8 It appears to the Board that if this course — were pursued, imposition to any great extent would be effectually obviated — it is true that your orders prescribing the dimensions of the heaps might not perhaps in the first instance be duly attended to, but a few examples of punishment would probably have the effect of eventually inducing regularity on this respect

9 It should be made the especial duty of the Servants to cause the observance of the prescribed dimensions — they should be held responsible for it, and every instance of neglect should be punished with immediate dismissal.—

(A true Extract)

Exam^d.
(Sig^d.) W. Grant.

(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Dep^t. Secretary

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

Herewith I send you 89 Lottery Tickets of those undrawn in the first Class to be Exchanged into the second Class at the usual rate of 20 Pagodas each Ticket and request you will furnish a Weekly Report of the Process of Exchange.—

Fort S^t. George
18th. May 1812

(Signed) R. Fullerton
Sup^t. of Gov^t. Lottery

Commiss^t. Office South^n. Division

To the Collector Madura—

Sir,

Having received instructions to store an additional

Madura - Garces 25-20
Dindigul " - 4 - "
Ramnad " - 0-100

quantity of Paddy at the Stations, and to the Amount, expressed in the Margin; I shall be obliged by your informing me, if it will be in your power to let me have that quantity of good Sumbah Paddy adapted for storing, and at which rate the same will be made over to the department at the Granaries of each Station, or in the different districts producing the Grain—

If you will favor me with an early communication on this subject I shall obleged.

Trichinopoly
19th. May 1812

(Signed) W. Ireland Jones
Asst. Commy. Genl.

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you an Extract of a Letter from my Salt Ameldar respecting the Contents of which I request you will be so good as to make some enquiry, and if the matter there stated shall prove true that you will give orders to prohibit the restrictions which your Salt Servants are there stated to have imposed on the Sale of Salt, the produce of this District—

Tinnevelly
19th. May 1812

(Signed) J. Hepburn
Collector

Revenue Department.

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

The Company's Grant applied for by you under date the 23d. November 1811, as herein described—

No. of the Grant	Grant in whose Name	Situation of the Ground.
1301.	Mr. W. C. Shakespear.	Teppacolum near Madura

having been forwarded to my office—I have the honor to send you the accompanying Bill for Star Pagodas 25 being the Amount of the Fees due to the Company and the Register: when this amount shall have been remitted to me by bank bill or by any other mode that may be more convenient, I will transmit to you the Grant for delivery to the person in whose name it is made out—

Madras Cutcherry
21st. May 1812.

(Signed) F. W. Ellis
Collector & Regr. of Grants

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Fort St. George 26th. May 1812.

Mr. W. O. Shakespear .... Dr.

To the Honorable Company

For the Company's Grant No. 1381	Pags. 5 .. ..
For Fee on issuing the said Grant being for Gs. 16. G. 7. Ft. 2111. of Ground situated at Teppacolum near Madura	20 .. ..
Total	25 .. ..

Received Star Pagodas Twenty five being the above Amount

(Signed) F. W. Ellis
Colltr. of Madras & Register of Grants

Revenue Department

To the Collector in the Zilla of
Dindigul & Madura

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information and guidance the enclosed Copy of a letter from Government, under date 19th Instant, and to desire that you will, in conformity with the instructions therein contained, state your opinion as to the expediency of releasing the Poligar families now under confinement.

From the Chief Secretary 19th. May 1812.

Fort St. George
21st. May 1812.

(Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

To the President and Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit for your information the enclosed Copies of an Extract from a letter under date the 7th March 1802 from the Officer Commanding a detachment in the Southern Provinces of the last return of Poligar families from the Officer Commanding at Poonamallee where these persons are still confined, and a letter of this date addressed to the Magistrates in the Tinnevelly and Madura Zillas, and to desire that after you shall have received the report of the Collectors you will state your opinion as to the expediency

of

of releasing the prisoners —

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) William Thackeray
Chief Secy to Govern^t.

Fort St. George
19th May 1812.

Extract of a letter from the Officer commanding a Detachment in the Southern Provinces Dated 7th March 1802 —

Para 7. Several Women and Children nearly related to the Panjalamcourchy and other Poligars lately in Rebellion, and to their principal Sherogars are in Confinement at Palamcottah — although motives of humanity would lead me to release them, this cannot be done consistently with the safety of the Country. It may be deemed more expedient to Confine them at the Presidency than on the Tinnevelly district, and I request that on this subject Major Sheppard may receive the orders of Government. —

Return for April 1812 of the Poligar Families at Poonamallee —

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Men	7	"	"	
Women	"	9	"	
Children	"	"	8	
Total	7	9	8	24

Alterations and Casualties since last Return —

Names	Country	Dead	Deserted	Discharged	Received	Removed	From	To	Date of Casualties	Included	Not Included

Poonamallee
1st May 1812.

(Signed) C. W. Burdett
Major Comm^t

To the Magistrate in Zillah
Tinnevelly

Sir,

1 I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit for your information the Enclosed Extract from a letter under date the 7th March 1802, from the

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the Officer Commanding a Detachment in the Southern Provinces and of the last return of Poligar families received from the Officer Commanding Poonamallee where these persons are still Confined and to desire that you will in communication with the Collector in your Zillah consider and report upon the expediency of releasing these prisoners.—

2d. The Report of the Collector will be transmitted to the Board of Revenue who will submit it with their opinion to the Governor in Council.—

I am Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) William Thackeray
Chief Secret to Govt

Fort St. George
19th May 1812.

(True Copies)
(Signed) William Thackeray
Chief Secy to Governt.

Exam'd
(Signed) W Grant

(A true Copy)
(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Depy Secretary

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura—

Sir,

Agreeable to the instructions of the Accountt. General, I have herewith the honor to forward a Statement of the Actual Receipts and Charges of the Year 1811/12 and of an Estimate of those Heads for the Year 1812/13 of the Court in this Zillah, and to request, should the former disagree with the Accounts of your Office that you will be pleased to point out to me the necessary alterations, to enable me to send a Statement of the same to the Accountt Genl. corresponding with the Accounts of your Department.

Ramnad
23rd May 1812.

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Regr. & Asst Magistrate

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura—

Sir,

Having been directed by the Sudr Court, to bring the Disbursements under the head of Batta to the

Poligar

Poligar of Verapatchee, as a "fixed Charge", instead of entering it, in the "Contingent Bill", I have to request you will favor me with a Copy of the Sanction from the Government, if such was received for that disbursement.—

Ramnad
25th May 1812.

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Register

To the Collector in Madura.

Sir,

(Circular) Para 1. It has lately been brought to the notice of the Board of Revenue that the Manufacture of Earth Salt is carried on in several Districts, even in some of those on the Sea Coast, to the great detriment of the Salt Monopoly, and the Board therefore direct to call the particular attention of the Collrs to this subject and to refer them to the Circular letter under date the 23d June 1808, to which the Collectors with few exceptions omitted to reply.

Earth Salt

2d You will ascertain and report to the Board whether Earth Salt be manufactured in the District under your charge, and if so to what extent, and as the Board are decidedly of opinion that in the Maritime Districts at least where Marine Salt is Manufactured, the discontinuance of the Manufacture of Earth Salt cannot be attended with any inconvenience the Board direct that if the Manufacture of Earth Salt should be carried on in the District under your charge immediate measures may be taken for its entire suppression under the provisions of Section III Regulation I 1805.—

Fort St. George
28th May 1812.
Exam. (Sigd) W. Grant

(Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

Revenue Department

To the Collector in Dindigul & Madura

Sir, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to call your attention to the Circular letter under date the 26th Decr last, enclosing Copy of a paper containing various queries—

suggested by the Mint Committee.—

(Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

Fort St. George
20th May 1812

To the Collector at Madura—

Sir,

I beg leave to apprize you that I have this day drawn upon you in favor of the Register of the Court at that place at 30 days sight for Pagodas 37 .. 61. on account of Pleaders fees paid into this Treasury by the Court here I request you will honor the Bill when due.—

(Signed) J. Hepburn
Collector

Tinnevelly
29th May 1812

To the Collector of Dindigul and Madura—

Sir,

Herewith I transmit the annexed Abstract of Bills received from you, and the Accountant General in the course of the Month of April last.

Fort St. George
Genl. Treasury 30th May 1812.

(Signed) Jas. Strange
Sub Treasurer

Abstract of Bills received from Mr. R. Peter Collector of Dindigul & Madura in April 1812—

No. of Bills as p. Regr.	When received	Date of Bills	By whom drawn	On whom drawn	In whose favor	When accepted	@ what sight	Amount	When paid
								P. f. C.	
	1812	1812	Transferable Bills						
505.	Apr. 20th	Apr. 22d.	R. Peter	Post Mr. General	Sub Treasurer	....	@ Sight	19. 26. ..	..
			Cash receivable Bills.						
254	.. 21.	.. 17	R. Peter	Messrs. Arbuthnot De Monte & Co. Agents of the Ceylon Govt.	Ditto	....	Do.	100.	1812 23d April
			received from the	Accountt. General					
241	- 3.	March 27	R. Peter	Commissrs. of the Lottery Govt. Bank	Ditto	....	Do.	100.	4th Do.

(Signed) Jas. Strange
Sub Treasurer

To Rous Peter Esqr.
Collector of Madura –

Sir,

The Bill for Travelling Charges received with your letter of the 26th Instant is herewith returned passed for payment on you to the Debit of "Charges Extraordinary" –

Fort St. George
Civil Audr's Office
30th May 1812 – } Exd. &c

(Signed) J. McDowall
Civil Auditor

To the Collector of the Zillah of Madura –

Sir,

Herewith you will receive Copies of letters received from the Darogah of Dendigul, and have to request you will make an enquiry into the grounds of the Complaint and report thereon. –

Ramnad
30th May 1812 }

(Signed) R. Andrews
Actg. Judge & Magte.

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura –

Sir

I have the honor to forward an Account of the Police expence of this Zillah, for the Month of May 1812 and request that the Amount Star Pagodas 913 & fanams 22 may be discharged. –

Ramnad 31st May 1812 –

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Asst. Magte.

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura –

Sir,

I have the honor to forward accounts of Judicial expences of the Court in this Zillah for the Month of May 1812, and request that the Amount Star Pagodas 2616.25.14 may be discharged. –

Ramnad
31st May 1812 }

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Register

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose the first of a set of Bills drawn on you in my favor for Star Pag.s 16,360.. which sum I request you will send to me in Gold—

Ramnad 1st June 1812.

(Signed) J. A. Sullivan
Comm.t Resid.t

To Rous Peter Esq.re Collector of Madura.

Sir,

Para 1st. I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 20th Instant and in reply to inform you that the Allowances of Mr. R. Andrews as a Senior Merchant out of Employ from the 20th January to 14th April last, should appear in your Accounts to the debit of "General Treasury

2d. You will please stop from Mr. Andrews for the above period his Subscription to the Civil Fund at the rate of Pagodas 5.37.40 ℘ Month, and from the 15th April @ 14.15.65—

Fort St. George
Civil Aud.rs Office
1st June 1812.

(Signed) J. McDouall
Civil Auditor

Commiss.ts Office Southern Division

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

Not having received an answer to my letter of the 19th Ultimo on the subject of Grain to be stored by the Commissariat, I do myself the honor to forward a Copy of the same, and shall feel obliged by an early reply—

Trichinopoly
1st June 1812.

(Signed) W. Ireland Jones
Ass.t Com.y General

(81)

To R. Peter Esqr.
Collector Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 31st. May giving cover to 7 Lottery Tickets.

As the Ticket between Dr. Christy & myself has been drawn a prize of 30 Pags. it will occasion a further alteration in the Sum I am to send you, as I dare say that Gentleman will have the kindness to pay my share to you, deduct therefore 13½ Pags. from 88, & 74½ remains for which sum I send an order & have the pleasure to inform you that Captn. McDouall has expressed his willingness to accept it. —

Trichinopoly
June 2d. 1812.

(Signed) H.Y. Kent Captn.
2d. Bn. 15th. Regt.

To the Military Paymaster
Trichinopoly

Sir,

Please to pay to R. Peter Esqr. or order the sum of (74½) Seventy four & half Pagoda's and deduct the same from my Pay & Allowances in Arrears for May & Advance for June 1812

Trichinopoly June 2d. 1812.

(Signed) H.Y. Kent Captn.
2d. Bn. 15th. Regt. N.I.

Revenue Departmt.

To the Collector in the Zilla of
Dindegul & Madura

Sir,

(Circular)

In a Circular letter to the several Collectors in Maratime Districts under date the 7th July 1808, the Board desired their sentiments as to the expediency of raising the price of Salt exported to other Ports than those in Bengal the few replies which were received to this reference were not in general adverse to an advance in the price, and as the Board have reason to believe that the trade will bear an addition to the price at present charged for Salt exported on permit, to Calcutta, they direct me to suggest that the price of all Salt sold for

export to other places than Bengal be generally raised to Pagodas 12 p Garce - should you be of opinion that the price might be raised beyond that sum, you will state your sentiments on the subject.

Fort St. George }
3rd June 1812. }

(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Dep. Secretary

To the Collector of the Zillah
Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose for your information Copies of Petitions presented to this Court, and beg you will report on the Statements contained therein. —

Ramnad }
3rd June 1812 }

(Signed) R. Andrews
Acting Judge.

To Rous Peter Esqr.
Collector of Madura —

Sir

(Circular) Para 1st. I have the honor to inform you that the Audit Bills of Judicial Contingent Charges from May to October 1808 having been taken into consideration by the Sudder Court and Government, it was particularly remarked that in general Batta to Prisoners was not supported by detailed account Particulars, and in the decision of Government it has been declared that in future such Charges should not be passed unless so supported

2d. In the hope however that it will not be insisted upon for the remainder of the Year 1808/9 I have forwarded the Contingent Audit Bills to 30th. April and will transmit those for 1809/10 for Sanction, but I request you will lose no time in obtaining from the Judge & Magistrate the detail Accounts for 1810/11 and 1811/12, and in future that you will take care the Indents are accompanied by the proper Vouchers —

3d. As the Monthly Account Particulars of Batta

to

to Prisoners will be submitted to the Court of Sudder Udawlet it is desirable that they should be drawn out in one form, and I have therefore to request that you will adopt the annexed, which has been framed with a view of accelerating the reference for the Sanction of Government –

4th The detail Accounts I request may be forwarded for each year as prepared, that no delay which can be avoided may now take place, in submitting the Charges for the Sanction of Government –

5th It is intended that the first line in the annexed Abstract of Batta should exhibit the Number of Prisoners from the last Return who remained in Confinement for the whole Month – the following lines, those committed each day respectively – and below the number discharged. –

6th The Magistrate has received from this Office the remarks upon quarterly Contingent Bills –

Fort St. George
Civil Audr. Office
4th June 1812.

(Signed) J. McDonall
Civil Auditor

Ed. J.H. Comer

Form.

Date of the Month		Number of Prisoners Confined	Number of days Confined	Rate of Batta				Total Amount		
June	1.	270.	30 days	@ each p day				000.	0.	0
"	"	1.	from 1st to 30th June	@ Do.	00.	0	0			
"	2d	2	" 2d to 30th	@ "	00	0	0			
"	3d	1	" 3d to 30th	@ "	00	0	0			
"	4th	2	" 4th to 30th	@ "	00.	0	0			
			Prisoners discharged or dead in the Month							
"	3d	30	from 1st to 3d June	@ each p day	00	0	0			
"	5th	10	" 1st to 5th	"	00	0	0			
"	8th	11	" 1st to 8th	"	00	0	0			
"	10th	2	" 2d to 10th	"	00	0	0			
"	30th	20	" 10 to 30th	"	00	0	0	000	0.	0
				Total Pagodas				000	0	0

Revenue Department

To the Collector in Dindegul & Madura

Sir,

(Circular) Para 1 The Tariffs which have hitherto prevailed in several Districts, appear to be very defective and the Board are of opinion that by collecting the whole of them one general Tariff might be compiled more full and complete than can be effected by any other means.—

2d. In the Tariffs however which have been furnished by the Collectors no one uniform system has been observed, either with regard to the orthography of the names of the several Articles composing them or the classification of those Articles under general heads, and consequently to compile from them one general Tariff would be a work of the greatest difficulty. The Board therefore desire that in the formation of the revised Tariff called for in the 10th Paragraph of the Circular letter under date the 7th Ultimo you will be guided by the following directions—

1st. The names of the several Articles comprized in your Tariff must be given in the Native character and in the language current in your District.—

2nd. The mode hitherto observed of placing the names of the several Articles under "general heads" must be discontinued and the words arranged, from first to last, in the order of the Native Alphabet without reference to any classification whatever.

3rd Opposite to each Article must be given the corresponding term in English, or if there be no term in English exactly corresponding, the best explanation that can be afforded of the meaning of the original.—

The object of the Board in the above instructions being to facilitate the collation of the Tariffs, by secu-

ring

securing their formation in one uniform plan it is expected that the Collectors will pay particular attention to the rules, above laid down for that purpose —

Fort St. George
4th June 1812 } (Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

Exam'd.
(Signed) W. Grant

To the Collector of the Zillah
Madura —

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose for your information Copy of a Complaint presented to this Court against your Sheristadar and beg you will report on the Statements contained therein. —

Ramnad
5th June 1812 } (Signed) R. Andrews
Acting Judge

To The Collector of Madura —

Sir,

Accompanying I have the honor to forward Extract from a letter from the Hon'ble Court of Directors and have in consequence to request that the Accounts of the Commerce of Districts under your Superintendence may from the Commencement of the Current year 1812/13 be prepared in conformity with the directions there laid down, and in the form which I now transmit, the value of all Articles must be entered in Arcot Rupees, and a particular Account must be kept of the transport of Treasure in either Gold or Silver from or to any part beyond the frontier of the Territories subject to the Authority of this Presidency. As the Orders of the Hon'ble Court of Directors signify, that these Statements must be made up for transmission to Europe by the Autumnal fleets at latest, I must request that your Accounts with a very full report on the trade of the Districts under your Superintendence may be transmitted as early as possible after the close of the official year. —

Fort St. George
Sea Custom House
6th June 1812. (Signed) W. Cooke
Collector Sea Customs

Extract from a General Letter from England in the Public Department dated 10th. July 1811—

Para 16. The Accounts from Fort St. George must exhibit the total Imports from beyond the Territories subject to that Presidency and the total Exports to places beyond those Territories (distinguishing to and from respectively) so as not to include among the Imports into any of the Subordinates those from other Subordinates, or from the Presidency, nor on the other hand, to include in the Imports into the Presidency, those from the Subordinates—so also in respect to the Exports—

17. The same circumstances must be attended to in respect to Bombay, and in all those Statements the Article of Bullion or Treasure must be distinguished into Gold and Silver whether Imported or Exported—

18. The Accounts of the Commerce with the Interior must be rendered on the same principle with those of the Exterior Commerce, so that we may be possessed of a regular series of Accounts shewing the state and progress of Commercial intercourse between the Companys Indian possessions and places beyond the Seas; and also their Inland Commercial communication with the Countries beyond the boundaries of the Companys dominions—

19th. As we attach considerable importance to the due and immediate compliance with these instructions we direct our several Governments to take the matter into consideration; and to issue the necessary orders without loss of time, laying down as a positive rule; that the various Accounts from each Presidency be drawn out with all possible care and accuracy and that they be made out on Medium Paper, and slightly bound up with an Accurate Index and General report of the External and Internal Commerce of each particular Government, and transmitted to Europe by the Autumnal Fleet at latest;

Duplicates being also forwarded by the following Spring Fleets.—

(A true Extract)

Signed) W. Cooke
C.S.

Statement shewing the different Kind, Quantity and Value of all Articles Exported and Imported at the Sea Ports or frontier Choukees in the Zillah of

Names of the Port or Choukee	Articles	Quantity Imported & Exported during the year						Value			
		Imported			Exported						
		Measuring	Weighing	Piece Goods	Measuring	Weighing	Piece Goods	Import do	Whence	Export do	Whither

Ex (Sig) JMP

Revenue Department

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 30th Ultimo, enclosing an order, at Eight days sight, for the Sum of Pagodas 25 for fees on the Grant No. 1381, for ground in the name of Mr. Shakespear, which is herewith transmitted, and for which I request you will forward to me a Receipt.—

Madras Cutcherry (Signed) F. W. Ellis
6th June 1812— Coll. & Regr. of Grants

Revenue Department

To the Collector in the Zilla of
Dindigul & Madura—

Sir,

(Circular).

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit, for your information and guidance, the enclosed Copy of a letter from the Acting Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, with accompanying Extract from the Minutes of Council, respecting the Allowances of Civil Servants absent from their Stations and those of Revenue and Judicial Officers officiating in

situations to which they do not stand permanently appoin-ted—

(Signed) A.D. Campbell
Dep. Secr.

Fort St. George
8th June 1812.

To the President and Members of the
Board of Revenue.

Gentlemen,

Para 1. I am directed by the Honble the Governor in Council to transmit, for your information and guidance the accompanying Extract from the Minutes of the Governor in Council under this date, respecting the allowances of Officers absent from their Stations and of those officiating for them during their absence. The rules now established on those points will of course have no effect previously to this date—

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) D. Hill
Sub Secy to the Govt.

Fort St. George
2d June 1812.

A

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Dated 2nd June 1812—

The principle of the rule established on the 8th November 1808 respecting the deduction to be made, after a limited period, from the allowances of Servants absent from their Stations having been approved and sanctioned by the Honorable the Court of Directors in their despatch dated the 18th September last, the Governor in Council is induced to modify that rule with a more distinct view to the two objects which it was designed to promote, namely, that of checking the inclination of Servants to be absent from their stations and that of providing the means of renumerating the persons by

whom

whom their duty is performed during their absence without subjecting the Government to expense on that account, and also to resolve that the rule so modified shall in every future instance be put in force.

The Governor in Council further deems it expedient that a rule should be laid down respecting the renumeration to be granted to Revenue and Judicial officers officiating in Situations to which they do not stand permanently appointed such cases as the rule does not embrace will be specially provided for when they occur—

The following rules are accordingly adopted—

One third part of the allowances of any public Officer in the Political, Judicial, Revenue, or Commercial branch of the Service, who may obtain leave to quit his Station shall cease, and be carried to the Credit of Government, whenever his absence may have extended beyond the period of three Months, if he be absent for the recovery of his health, or beyond the period of two Months if he be absent on any other account—

In like manner one third part of the allowances of any public officer shall cease and be carried to the Credit of Government, whenever during the period of a year though at different times, he may in the whole have, been absent from his Station for more than three Months, if his absence be on account of his health, or two Months if on any other account—

A communication shall be made to the Civil Auditor when leave of absence is granted to a public officer, stating the cause for which it is granted, and the officer who has obtained leave of absence, shall report the day on which he is to quit his Station and the day on which he returns to it, which information shall also be communicated to the Civil Auditor—

Every public officer shall be allowed a reasonable time to join any new Station to which he may be appointed, but any excess beyond the time so allowed shall fall under the present rules respecting absence on leave.—

Leave of absence on account of sickness shall not be granted except on the production of professional Certificates—

Leave of absence in all Cases shall still be granted or refused exclusively at the discretion of the Governor in Council, or of those to whom such Authority is delagated—

In Conformity to Regulation VI, 1806. public Officers in the Judicial Departments shall still as much as possible confine their applications for leave of absence to the periods of the vacations of the Courts of Judicature—

The allowances arising from Commission, or any other variable source which are to Cease under the present rules, shall be Calculated according to the average of the preceding official year.—

The following shall be the Scale of extra allowances to Revenue and Judicial Officers officiating on situations to which they do not stand permanently ap-pointed—

To Zillah Judges officiating as
Judges of Appeal & Circuit .. 150 Pag.s per Mensem
To Collectors officiating as
Zillah Judges and Magistrates 150 Pag.s per Mensem
To Registers officiating as
Zillah Judges & Magistrates,
including Compensation for fees 150 Pag.s per Mensem
To Registers officiating as
Collectors, including Compensation
for fees .... 3 Pag.s per diem

To Assistants officiating as
Registers, exclusive of fees ...... 1/2 Pag.^s per diem
To Assistants officiating in
any other than their fixed situation 1/2 Pag.^s per diem

The above specified allowances shall be drawn by such officers only as are officiating under the orders of the Governor in Council.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing resolutions be furnished for the information and guidance of the Sudder Adawlut, the Boards of Revenue and Trade and the Civil Auditor, and that the Civil Auditor be instructed to make them known to such other public officers as they concern —

(A true Extract)

(Signed) D. Hill
Sub Sec.ty to the Govern.t

(True Copies)

(Signed) A.D. Campbell
Dep.y Secretary

Exam.d
(Signed) W. Grant

Revenue Department

To the Collector in Dindigul and
Madura —

Sir,

Ext. Para 1.2 & 3
From Mr Garrow 27th May 1812
Ext. Para 1.2.3.4 & 5
to Mr Garrow 8th June

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information and guidance the Enclosed Extract from a correspondence with the Collector in Coimbatore regarding the purchase of Tobacco in the District under your charge and to desire that you will afford every assistance in your power to such Agents as Mr Garrow may employ, or to such measures as he may adopt for this purpose.—

Fort St. George
8th June 1812.

(Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

Extract of a letter from the Collector in Coimbatore
Dated 27th May 1812—

1 On the receipt of your letter of the 12th March I addressed the accompanying notice to the Collector in Canara previously to which was preparing to lay before your Board an account of the probable arrangement that might be found necessary for the supply of Malabar with Tobacco, in the event of the produce of this District falling short of the necessary consignment.—

2 I have made every possible enquiry and do not think that more than 3000 Candies of this years produce will be forthcoming – The Season has been so uncommonly dry that the different kinds grown in Gardens or in open fields have been stinted in the growth, in instances where they have not been burnt up – In the sale of Tobacco there is a material objection for where the leaf has not length, it is greatly depreciated in Value, although its other qualities be found perfectly good.—

3 I have intimated to Mr Warden that the produce has fallen short but I am in hopes that the deficiency in the supply will not be materially felt in consignment of the Vadamogam Tobacco but in regard to the Tenmogum I shall find some difficulty in obtaining the full quantity without purchases made in the Pylney and adjacent Countrees which produce this Species in more abundance; as these Talooks are not however within my Collectorate, It will rest with your Board to make arrangements for this extra supply either by authorizing me to make purchases by means of the persons already employed on the frontier, secondly by inviting proposals for delivery of 2 or 3000 Candies of the Tenmogam Tobacco (the produce of Pylney &ca) at the Polachy

depots

Depots, or by vesting the Collector of Madura with the authority to purchase it, In the latter case it will be necessary his Servants be acquainted with the quality of the consignment and the Package, to prevent Wastage as well as damage, In either arrangements Your Boards orders must be speedy, in order that there may be sufficient time for the purchase and delivery before the Rains set in Malabar—

Extract of a letter to the Collector in Coimbatore Dated 8th. June 1812—

1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters under date the 27th. Ultimo—

2. The orders relative to the attendance of your Assistants at the Presidency having been transmitted to you by the Government direct it is proper that you should reply to that communication in the same manner.

3. The occurrence of an unfavorable Season so immediately after the introduction of the Tobacco Monopoly is much to be regretted on receipt of your letter under date the 27th. March last, reporting the probability of an extensive failure in the Cultivation of Tobacco in the Current year, the Board lost no time in addressing the Collector in Malabar upon the subject and from the enclosed Copies of the correspondence with that Officer, you will perceive that the Board understood that arrangements had been concluded to prevent inconvenience in Malabar from any failure in the produce of Coimbatore—

4. From the letters however to which I now reply the Board observe that you wait further orders upon this subject—Of the Vadamoquim Tobacco which constitutes the greater portion of the supply to Malabar you do not anticipate any material deficiency but

but the Board perceive that of the Tinnoqum Tobacco you think that from 2 to 3,000 Candies will be required to enable you to supply both Malabar and Canara.—

5. As it appears necessary that such portion of this quantity as is required for the supply of Malabar should be provided without delay from the Districts under the Collector in Madura, the Board desire that in conjunction with that Officer you will lose no time in concluding on the most favorable terms procurable some definite arrangement for the delivery of such a quantity as may be necessary on this account either by contract or by purchase on the spot as may be found to be most expedient—in the latter case as your Servants are acquainted with the quality of the Tobacco required and understand the proper mode of Package to prevent Wastage or damage it seems desirable that they should be employed in preference to others—The Collector in the Madura District will therefore be instructed to afford any Agents whom you may eventually employ every assistance in his power.—

(True Extracts)

(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Dep^y Secr^y

Exam^d
(Sig^d) W. Grant

To the Collector of Madura

Sir,

In order to arrange some difference that has occurred between the Contractor for Salt petre under the authority of the Resident at Salem, and the Contractor under this Residency it becomes necessary to ascertain whether Pyney is included in the limits of the District of Dindigul.

I request the favor of you therefore to give

me

me the information required at your earliest convenience. —

Nagore
9th June 1812

(Signed) F. Richardson
Com. Resident

To the Collector of Madura & Dindigul.

Sir,

Pursuant to orders received from Government, I have the honor to inform you that Civil Servants intending to proceed to England are henceforth to give to this Office the same intimation of that intention as is at present given to the Civil Auditor, and that they will be required to produce, before they are permitted to embark, the same acquittances from the Accountant General that they now receive from the Office of Audit. I beg to request your particular attention to these directions, and that you will cause them to be made known to all Civil Servants employed under you. —

Fort St. George
Account. Gen. Office
11th June 1812

(Signed) Geo. Moore
Dy. Acct. Genl.

To the Collector &ca &ca Madura.

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you that I am thus far on my route to Trichinopoly with the 2d Bn. 14th Regt. N.I. under my Command and that I shall enter the District under your Collection about the 17th. of June —

Camp at
Rajah Pollam
11th June 1812.

(Signed) Jas. Ives Captn.
Senior Officer in Charge
2d Bn. 14th Regt.

To the Collector &ca &ca Madura.

Sir,

In my letter of yesterday I made a Mistake with regard to the time I should enter the District under

your

your Collection I therefore now beg to rectify it, and to acquaint you that I shall be at Serrumunglum on the 16th halt there the 17th and March into Madura the 18th in the Morning, when I will acquaint you with the further stages I intend to halt at on my route to Trichinopoly—

Camp at Streewallapootoor 12th June 1812—

(Signed) Jas. Ives Captn
Senior Offr. in charge
2 Bn. 14th Regt. N.I.

To the Collector at Madura—

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 8th Instant this day, requesting a Guard to Escort 16,360 Star Pagodas hence to Ramnad; I have consequently ordered a Guard consisting of 1 Jemedar, 1 Havildar, 2 Naigs and 23 Privates, to attend as early as early possible at the Collectors Cutcherry for the purpose required—

Madura 12th June 1812

(Signed) C. Mandeville Major
Commg. Madura

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I subjoin for your information particulars of Bills drawn upon your Treasury, the Amount of which when due, are to be paid and charged to "General Treasury"—

Fort St. George Acct. Genls. Office 12th June 1812.

(Signed) Geo. Garrow
Acct. Genl.

Exd. (Sigd.) F. Blair Asst.

No.	Date	In whose favor	Amount
56	10th June 1812	Messrs. Arbuthnot De Monte & Co.	Pags. 3,000
57	do.	do.	2,000

To R. Peter Esq.re
Madura—
Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date 10th June 1812 accompanied with a Grant No. 1301—

Ramnad
13th June 1812
(Signed) W. O. Shakespear
Ass.t Judge

To R. Peter Esq.re
Collector of Madura—
Sir,

Para 1st. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt to you of Mr. Andrews letter of the 29th May on the subject of Retrenchments against the Zellah Court for Fuslies 1216 and 1217—

2d. I have now the pleasure to inform you that the whole Charges have been admitted in consequence of my letter of the 5th Instant and to request that the enclosed Copy thereof may be communicated to the Acting Judge and Magestrate as well as the decision of Govt.—

Fort St. George
Civil Aud.rs Office
15th June 1812
(Signed) J. McDowall
Civil Auditor

To The Chief Secretary
to Government—
Sir,

Para 1st. I have the honor to state for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council that having called upon the Collector of Madura in Feby 1811 for an Account of the Advances to and Repayments made by the Judge & Magestrate at Ramnad, I have received from Mr. Peter the enclosed satisfactory Statement.—

From this Statement it appears that there was advanced in Fusly

1214	480		
1215	1160	1640	
	repaid	1490	
	Balance	150	
1216 Advance		3350	3500
		repaid	3300
		Balance	200
1217 Advance			2280
			2480
		repaid	2400
		Balance	80 Pagodas

Advanced in July and which was repaid in August 1808 in 1218 Fusley—

3d. In reference to the remark in the decision of Government upon the Contingent charges for 1216, I beg leave to submit my Opinion that the whole Sum charged should now be admitted as from the papers before me it appears that at the close of Fusley 1215 there was a Balance due to the Collector of Pagodas 150

The Charges for 1216		6757 - 50
there was disbursed		
Batta to Prisoners	2516 15 57	
Sundry Expences	681 .. 45	
Additional Peons	210	
	3407 16 22	
repaid as above	3300	6707 16 22
		199 29 36

4th. The Balance stated above is Pags 200 but the difference is to be ascribed to the numerous exchanges between the Currency Porto Novo and Star Pagodas the Money of Account.—

5th. It therefore appears that Mr Gregory has accounted for the Money he has received though from recollection

he could not explain exactly in what manner.—

Fort St. George
Civil Audr. Office
5th. June 1812.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) John McDouall
Civil Auditor

(A true Copy)
Compd.
I.H.
(Signed) J. McDouall
C.A.

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th. Instant, enclosing 3 Tickets of the 1st. Class of the present Lottery to be renewed into the Second Class— Agreeably I send you the three Tickets renewed into the Second Class and debit you for the amount of them being Sixty Pagodas.—

No. of Tickets
4366.
4367
4368.

Fort St. George
16th. June 1812.

(Signed) R. Fullerton
Supt. Govt. Lottery

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 12th. Ultimo, I have the honor to acquaint you that you have received Credit in the Accounts of this Collectorate for the advance made in April to Mr. J.H. Peile 3d. Judge on Circuit as pr. enclosed Extract of my Account Current in duplicate for the Month of May 1812.—

Ellapoore
16th. June 1812.

(Signed) G. F. Travers
Collr.

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Treasure dispatched by you under a Guard on the 12th. Instant, the First and Second set of Bills with my Signature affixed I have sent you by Tappall—

Ramnad 17th. June 1812.

(Signed) J. Sullivan
C.R.

To the Collector of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Treasure despatched by you on the 12th Instant under a Guard and have now the honor of transmitting to you the First and Second Set of Bills dated 21st May 1812 for Sixteen thousand three hundred & Sixty Star Pagodas (16360 - - -)

Ramnad
17th June 1812

(Signed) J. S. Sullivan
Com. Resident

To the Collector in the Zillah of
Madura

Sir,

I beg leave to enclose Duplicate of my letter to you under date the 25th Ultimo as the requisition therein contained has not yet been complied with –

Ramnad
17th June 1812

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Register

To the Collector in the Zillah, Madura

Sir,

Having been directed by the Sudr Court, to bring the Disbursement under the head of Batta to the Poligar of Verapatchee as a "fixed Charge," instead of entering it in the "Contingent Bill", I have to request you will favor me with a Copy of the Sanction from Government; if such was received for that Disbursement –

Ramnad
May 25th 1812

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servt
(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Register

(True Copy) Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Regr

(9)

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I herewith Enclose for your information Copies of 2 Bills for Pagodas 85 paid to Mr G. K. Jessup his Salary and House Rent as Head Assistant Collector of Madura for April 1812—

Fort St George
General Treasury
17th June 1812

(Signed) Ja^s Strange
Sub Treasurer

Commiss^t Office South^n Division

To R Peter Esqr Collector
Madura—

Sir,

Not having received any answer to the Communications I made to you on the 19th Ultimo & 1st Instant and as the price of Paddy in the mean time is daily rising, I beg leave to request that you will have the goodness on the receipt of this letter, to cause to be delivered to the Servants of the Commissariat at each Station marked in the Margin, the quantities of Grain there Specified, provided they require that quantity and that it will be in your power to furnish me with the same of a good & serviceable quality fit for Storing— I shall be obliged by an early communication informing me at what rate per Garce the same will be furnished—

	G	M
Madura	25	20
Ramnad	d°	100
Dindigul	3	100

Trichinopoly
17th June 1812

(Signed) W Ireland Jones
Ass^t Com^y Genl

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

Two Inhabitants named Pottie Reddy, and Allegerry Reddy of the Village of Saingul in the Vittcutty Talook of this district, have absconded and taken refuge in the Village of "Pauperiddyputty" a hamlet belonging to the Pollam of Mootia Naik within your jurisdiction, as those people are indebted to the Circar 40 Chuckrums for the Rent of their Village for Fusly 1221, I have to request you

will agreeably to Section XIII Reg XXVII of A.D. 1802 issue orders for them to be apprehended, and given into the Custody of the bearer of this letter—

Ilpore 19th June 1812. (Signed) Geo. L. Travers
Collr.

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

1. The enclosed Extract will sufficiently explain the motive of the present address—

2. The Board are desirous that the Province of Canara, should be supplied with Tobacco from the produce of Coimbatore, and in default thereof, by the purchase of a sufficient quantity from the produce of your districts bordering and in the vicinity of this Country.

3. The Pylny Veerapatchy and other Talooks produce the Tobacco which is called Tenmoogam, which is the description best adopted for Canara. The whole of the article cultivated in this Collectorate is by the operation of Regulation VIII of 1811, placed in the Revenue Department, from whence the Monopoly in Malabar is supplied. The badness of the last season has however reduced the Quantity to less than one half compared to its usual estimated produce, and I am in consequence under the necessity of obtaining from your Talooks as large a quantity as three thousand Candies of 500lb each if procurable—

I am inclined to think that as the Regulation does not extend to your Zillah, the preferable mode of obtaining the supply will be by sealed proposals of contract for the purpose, so that the Inhabitants may not take an undue advantage of the Servants of Government, and by keeping it back, enhance the price too much. The Merchants on the contrary being more in the habits of dealing with them may obtain terms more advantageous than the Sircar.

and

and may be enabled thereby to furnish a prescribed quantity at more favorable rates—

As a Check however against any enormous advance in the Sealed proposals that may be forwarded, I shall be much obliged by your obtaining for me, as soon as possible, the probable quantity of Tenmoogum Tobacco according to the Memorandum in the Margin—Quoting the price of each in the Shandies and in the Retail of the Bazars— By contrasting these with the proposals The Board of Revenue may be able to decide on the best mode—

If at your leisure you can obtain for me the account of Tobacco usually Cultivated, you would much oblige me But if the previous information be forwarded quickly it will greatly accelerate the arrangements about which the Board seem particularly anxious—

Oodoomalacuttay
19th June 1812

(Signed) W. Garrow
Collr.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue—Dated 8th June 1812—

Para. 4. From the letters however to which I now reply, the Board observe that you wait further orders upon the subject Of the Vadamoogum Tobacco which constitutes the greater portion of the Supply to Malabar, you do not anticipate any material deficiency—but the Board perceive that of the Tenmoghum Tobacco you think that from 2 to 3000 Candees will be required to enable you to supply both Malabar and Canara

5 As it appears necessary that such portion of this quantity as is required for the supply of Malabar should be provided without delay from the districts under the Collector of Madura, the Board desire that in Conjunction with that Officer, you will lose no time in concluding on the most favorable terms procurable,

some definite arrangement for the delivery of such a quantity as may be necessary on this account either by Contract or by purchase on the spot as may be found to be most expedient, in the latter case as your Servants are acquainted with the quality of the Tobacco required and understand the proper mode of package to prevent wastage or damage it seems desirable that they should be employed in preference to others, the Collector in the Madura District will therefore be instructed to afford any agents whom you may eventually employ every assistance in his power.—

(A true Extract)

(Signed) W. Garrow Collr.

To R. Peter Esqre.

Collector &ca &ca

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you that it is my intention to March as far as Chittapettah tomorrow where I beg to request you will be good enough to give directions for supply's to be in readiness, I should have written to you before but I thought I should have had an opportunity of making arrangements personally at this place. It is laid down in the route I have got that Teramboor is the first stage from Madura, but from having learnt from the Darogah, that nothing is to be had there, I have resolved at his recommendation to go to Chittapettah—

Camp at Madura 19th June 1812

(Signed) Jas. Ives Captain
Senior Officer in charge
2d Bn. 14th Regt. N.I.

Commissariat Office Southern Division

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To R. Peter Esqre.

Collector Madura

Sir,

Since despatching my letter of the 17th. Instant I have been honored with the receipt of yours of the 14th. June I am happy that you have it in your power to supply me with such Grain as I require, and having fully set forth the proportion I require, in each of the Garrisons of Dindigul Madura, & Ramnad in my letter of the 17th. Instant, I have only to refer you to it in regard to the Paddy I now look to being supplied with from your Department—

I beg leave to add that I have in consequence ordered the Commissariat Concopolies to discontinue their purchases—

Trichinopoly
20th. June 1812.

(Signed) W. Ireland Jones
Asst. Commy. General

Trichinopoly 21st. June 1812.

Sir,

Verumally
Coilpettah
Tourumcoorchy
Collatoor
Mellore
Terumboor
Madura
Terrimunglum
Virdooputty
Weypulputty
Coilpettah
Kytaur.

I have the honor of inserting in the Margin for your information the names of the Stages by which the undermentioned Troops will march through the Zillah of Madura

One Battalion of Native Infantry. This Corps will Commence its march from Trichinopoly on the 22d. Instant and will arrive at the first Stage inserted in the Margin on the 23d. Instant—

Quarter Mr. Genl. Office
in the Southern Division

(Signed) Benjn. Nun
Q. M. B. S. D.

To The Collector in the Zillah Madura—

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th. Instant, together with its enclosures—

Ramnad
24th. June 1812.

(Signed) W. C. Shakespear
Acting Judge—

Revenue Department

To the Collector in Dindigul and Madura—

(Circular)

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for the use of your Office one printed Copy of the Regulation V of 1812 and to desire you will acknowledge the receipt of it—

Fort St. George }
25th. June 1812. }

(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Depy Secretary

Revenue Department

To the Collector in Madura—

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 15th. Instant and in reply to acquaint you that Customs should be levied on Tobacco purchased in your District for the Supply of Malabar in the same manner and at the same rate as on the supplies to that Province from Coimbatore; the rate and mode of levying the duty will be communicated to you by the Collector in Coimbatore—

Fort St. George }
22d. June 1812— }

(Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

Revenue Department.

To the Collector in Dindigul & Madura—

Sir,

(Circular)

To the Chief Secry 2d June 1812.
From Mr. Actg Secy Hill. 19th. Do.

Para 1st. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information and guidance the enclosed Copy of a Correspondence with the Government, from which you will perceive that the Honorable the Governor in Council concurs with the Board in considering the Signature of Salt Rowannahs at this Office to be unnecessary—

2d. So soon therefore as the supply at present on hand in this Office shall have been exhausted the Collrs—

will be furnished with Salt Rowannahs without Signature - and thenceforward the Signature of the Collectors will occupy the space in which the Signature at this Office has been heretofore inserted. -

Fort St. George }
25th June 1812 }

(Signed) W. Oliver
Secretary

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

Para 1. Section XII Regulation I 1805, which directs that all Salt Rowannahs shall be signed by the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, has been found to occasion inconvenience in this Office, and as such part of that Section as contains this provision appears to the Board to be unnecessary the Board submit that it be rescinded. -

2. The Check intended to be Established by Salt Rowannahs is the same as that by the Custom Rowannahs and as in both cases these passes cannot be used until signed by the Collectors, the Board are of opinion that while the signature of the Superintendt. of Stamps on Custom Rowannahs is considered to be superfluous the signature of the Secretary of the Board of Revenue to the Salt Rowannahs must be equally so. -

3. If the Honorable the Governor in Council should concur with the Board in this opinion they will provide for this alteration when they submit the draft of an amended Regulation for the Salt Departt. as the present one requires modification, but if the Governor in Council should consider it to be inexpedient to dispense with the additional signature to Salt Rowannahs the Board submit that the duty be transferred to the Assistants in the Stamp Office of whom Mr. Pybus the late Fixed Examiner in this Office (and who continues to draw the same allowance though at present

attached to the College) is one—

Fort St. George
2nd June 1812—

(Signed) William Oliver
Secretary

To the President and Members
of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

In reply to your Secretary's letter of the 2d Instant, I am directed to state that the Honorable the Governor in Council concurs with you in considering the signature of the Salt Rowannahs at your Office to be unnecessary— The provision for that purpose may therefore be omitted when you prepare the Draft of a new Salt Regulation; and, in the mean time, the several Collector's may be informed that it need not any longer be enforced—

Fort St. George
19th June 1812.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) D. Hill
Actg Sectto Govern[t]

(True Copies)
(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Depy Secry

Exam[d]
(Signed) W. Grant

Commissariat Office Southn Division

To R. Peter Esqre
Collector
Madura—

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 31st May I have the honor to forward a Copy of a letter received from the Commissary General, by which you will perceive that it is considered that the Commissariat is not liable to the ch[arge] in question— the Bill with its accompanying Vouchers I now return—

Trichinopoly 24th June 1812.

(Signed) W. Ireland Jones
Asst Commy Gener[al]

Commissary Generals Office

95

To Captain W. J. Jones

Assistant Commissary General —

Sir,

I have the honor to return to you the enclosed Bill, and application from the Collector of Madura, regarding certain dooly bearers provided by him for the use of a Detachment of the 2d. Battn. 14th. Regiment N. Infantry which accompanied your letter under date 3d. Instant and to refer you to the Order of Government dated the 10th. March last, which directs that the expence of hire incurred in cases of this Nature shall be adjusted in the same manner as in the case of Supplies provided in Regulation 3d. 1810 published in Government Orders under date the 21st. December of that Year, and on referring to the 3rd. Clause of the 4th. Section of that Regulation, it appears that the Collector should transmit Bills of this nature accompanied by the proper Vouchers, thro' the prescribed Channel, to the Honble the Governor in Council —

If the Bill in question could have been adjusted by this department, you are aware that a regular Indent would have been necessary, and that this indent would have been required to be Sanctioned at the Office of the Quarter Master General, agreeably to the Order of Government dated the 21st. March last — In the present case however the charge must, I apprehend be adjusted in the manner pointed out above. —

(Signed) W. Morison
Commissy. General

Fort St. George
16th. June 1812 —

(A true Copy)
(Signed) W. Ireland Jones
Assist. Commy. Genl.

Trichinopoly 27th June 1812

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor of inserting in the Margin the Names of the Stages by which the undermentioned Troops will march through the Zillah of Madura -

Veramally
Coilpettah
Tourencoorchy
Collatoor
Mellore
Tiramboor
Madura
Tirremunglum
Virdooputty
Weypulputty
in the

Detachment European Infantry - 500 Strong -

This Detachment will arrive at the Stage first inserted in the Margin on the 30th Instant. -

Quar. Mr. Genl's Office }
Southern Division }

(Signed) Benjn. Nun
Quar. Mr. Brigade S.D.

Commissar. Office South. Division

To The Collector of Madura -

Sir,

Nagamunglum - -
Veramally . . . . .
Coilpettah - - -
Tourencoorchy - -
Collatoor . . . . .
Mellore . . . . . .
Tiramboor - - -
Madura . . . . . .

A Detachment of His Majesty's Royal Regiment consisting of Four Companies being in orders to March from this about the 29th Instant for Quilon and by the Route mentioned in the Margin, I have to request that you will issue the necessary orders to the Native Officers under your authority to afford every assistance in their power, to enable the Servants of the Commissariat to procure the necessary Supply of Sheep Rice, Firewood & Salt, and whatever else they may require for the forwarding of the Public Service -

To the furtherance of this end, it will be desirable that the following Supply of Live stock should be held in readiness at the following points - The Conicopolies have been directed to pay for such stock as they may receive -

At Tovarancoorchey Sheep No. 300
At Madura . . . . Do. No. 600

Trichinopoly }
27th June 1812 }

(Signed) W. Ireland Jones
Asst. Commy. General

(96)

To the Collector of Dindigul & Madura—

Sir,

Herewith I transmit Abstract of Bills received from you, and the Accountant General in the Course of the Month of May last.—

Fort St. George
Genl. Treasury
29th June 1812—

(Signed) Jas. Strange
Sub Treasurer

Abstract of Bills received from Mr. R. Peter Collector of Dindigul & Madura in May 1812—

No. of Bills of Regr.	When received	Date of Bills	By whom Drawn	On whom Drawn	In whose favor	When accepted	@ what sight	Amount	when paid
			Transferable Bill						
	1812	1812							
32	May 20th	May 22.	R. Peter	Post Mr. General	Sub Treasurer		Sight	No. 29. 9.	
			Cash receivable Bill						1812
4	" 8th	Apl. 30	R. Peter	Treas. of the Govt. Bank	Ditto		Do.	Do. 406 30 62	9th May
23	" 22d	May 15th	Do.	Arbuthnot De Monte & Co	Ditto		Do.	Do. 100.	23d Do.
			recd. from the Accountt. Genl.						
3.	" 1.	Apl. 9th	R. Peter	Commissioners of the Lottery Govt. Bank	Ditto		Do.	Do. 10.	4th Do.
5.	" 8	Do. 30th	Ditto	Ditto Ditto	Ditto		Do.	Do. 90	9th Do.

(Sigd.) J.S.
S.T.

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to forward Accounts of Judicial expences of the Court in this Zillah for the Month of June 1812, and request that the amount Star Pagodas 2360. 34-52. may be discharged—

Ramnad
30th June 1812

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Register

To the Collector in the Zillah of
Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to forward an Account of the Police Expence of this Zillah for the Month of June 1812, and request that the amount Star Pagodas 913 & fanams 22, may be discharged.—

Ramnad
30th June 1812 }

(Signed) Geo. F. Cherry
Asst. Magte.

Commisst. Office Southern Division

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

Having received information from the Commissariat Servants at Dindigul that the Muzumdar has cal[led] upon him to remove the Grain required by the Commissariat from the Villages where it is at present heaped, to Dindigul; and having inferred from your letter of the 14th Instant that the Paddy would be delivered at Dindigul the expense of Carriage as laid down in the Statement accompanying your letter being defrayed by the Commissariat—I now beg leave to request that you will have the goodness to cause the Grain to be removed and delivered at Dindigul by your people, including the hire in the Bill for Grain—

The Muzumdar has I understood also required that the Grain should be paid for by the Conicopoly, but as I presume it will be equally convenient to you [to] have the whole amount settled by me (by Bill or otherwise as you may deem expedient) I beg leave to say, I shall in that case prefer adopting the latter method.

May I request that the necessary orders

be issued for delivering this Grain at Dindigul with as little delay as possible—

Trichinopoly
30th June 1812.

(Signed) W. Ireland Jones
Asst. Comm. Genl.

Revenue Department

To the Collector of Madura & Dindigul—

Sir,

Para 1st. I request that you will, as early as possible after the experation of the Fusly forward to this Office a Statement shewing Balances of Land Revenue and Farms Rented due on that day for the expiring fusly, as also the balances of the last fusly which were to have been realized in the course of the Year—

2d. As this Document is distinct from the usual Demand Collection & Balance Statement I herewith transmit a Form to convey the information required—

Fort St. George
Account Genl.
Office 1st. July 1812

(Signed) Geo. Garrow
Account Genl.

	Demand on account of Baland for Fusly 1220	Demand for Current revenue to the 1st July or Fusly 1221	Collections of Balances of Fusly 1220	Collections of Current Revenue in Fusly 1221	Balances of Arrears of Fusly 1220	Balance of Current Revenue of Fusly 1221
Land Revenue						
Farms						

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura—

Sir,

I have to request you will be pleased to furnish a Statement of Licences for the present Official year, agreeable to the Form transmitted to you with my letter of the 8th April 1809—

Coimbatore Magistrates
Office 1st July 1812— Ex. J. M.

(Signed) J. S. Savory
Magist.

To the Collector in the Zillah Madura -

Sir, In reply to your letter of the 30th Ultimo I beg leave to inform you, that agreeable to your request, therein contained I have ordered Eight of the people required by you, to proceed to your Cutcherry, and enclose you a list of their names, the other two, have not yet attended at Court, altho' they have been summoned - I have to request you will order the people sent, to return, to the Court, as soon as you have done with them. -

Ramnad }
2d July 1812. }

(Signed) W. O. Shakespear
Actg Judge & Magte

Names of the Inhabitants of Auvaneegaporam and in Maudakolum Talook who have arrived at Court agreeable to Summons issued - But now ordered to return to the Collectors Cutcherry. -

Nauggyen Nattamkar
Kunnyen -
Soobyen
Gopaul sawmy Iyen
Soobramoney pillay Curnom
Sungrakunny ---- Tundel
Sungaren - ...... Cawolgar
Nullaun - ...... Madayen

(Signed) W. O. Shakespear
Actg Judge & Magistt

To the Collector of Madura -

Sir,

Para 1. The Board have sent me Copies of Correspondence on the subject of the duty to be levied by you on Tobacco in the event of the Article being purchased in your District by my Agents, and have desired me to furnish

(98)

furnish you with the rate of duty, which is carried to account in this District on the consignments of this article furnished to the Province of Malabar; in order that you may be enabled to adopt the same mode and rate of levy on the supplys drawn from your Talooks —

2ᵈ The rate of duty levied on the Tobacco consigned to Malabar is at 6 S.Pag.ˢ ⅌ Candy of ℔ 500 - or S.ᵖ F. 7-16 upon the Malabar Candy of 600 ℔ -

3. At this rate you may have Credit in Acc.ᵗ hereafter in the following mode which is adopted in this District —

4. When the consignments of Tobacco reach Paulghaut, they are examined and weighed, and the Agent of the Collector gives receipts for the quantity actually delivered, on the Collector being furnished with these documents, he grants a Bill for the invoice Value of the consignments, and also a separate Bill for the value of the Customs, at the rate above stated —

5. Until the present occasion, the last years supply was furnished on Contract, by which I was relieved from all trouble as charge of wastage before the article was prepared and delivered — This year this duty falls upon this district, as well as the supplies raised in the Coimbatoor as those in future in Madura —

6. You will see evidently from hence, that if the article is purchased by me in Madura, the duty cannot be levied in the first instance, but upon that quantity only which has been actually received by Mr Warden of the Madura growth — Now as the Tobacco if

purchased

purchased must remain at least until September in the Depots here, the difference of weight in the information period will create a difference in the duty, and if credit be taken by you for the full quantity of consignments now sent from Madura, that difference will fall upon me.

7. The best plan therefore will be to have two depots in the borders of your Talooks (if I can obtain leave for their erection) into which I shall order all the Tenmoogam Tobacco of the Pylany &ca growth to be stored. The consignments from thence can be particularly distinguished from those proceeding from Coimbatoor so that as they are received into Malabar or Canara, Bills may be made out direct to your Credit for such quantity actually received from hence or by any other mode the Board may determine upon.—

8. The size of the Depots must be regulated by the probable quantities of Tobacco procurable in the Districts.—

9. This arrangement will be the most easy for me, and I am in hopes will prove equally convenient to you until the complete introduction of this mode of supply can be regulated by the permanent demands of Canara and Malabar, in both our Districts.—

10. I shall forward Copy of this letter to the Board of Revenue for their approval.—

Oodoomallacutta } (Signed) W. Garrow
3rd July 1812— } Collr.

Trichinopoly 4th July 1812.

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura–

Sir,

I have the honor to insert in the Margin for your information the Names of the Stages by which the undermentioned Troops will March through the Zillah of Madura. Two Companies N. Infantry for Dindegul

One ditto ditto for Ramnad.

[For] Dindegul by 11th [Ju]ly. Manapaur [Ku]nnalambanan [?]empettah [?]oorcollum Dindegul.

[Fo]r Ramnad by [?]th July. Sunducaut Triccatoor Sholaveram Cannanoor Nynarcoot Ramnad.

These Detachments will arrive at the first inserted Stage of each route on the day which you will observe to be prefixed to it: and on the day but one after their arrival at their respective destinations, similar details will march from those places for Trichinopoly by the same roads–

Quar. Mr. Genl's Office in the Southern Division } (Signed) Benjn. Nun Qr. Mr. Brigade S.D.

Revenue Department–

To the Collector in Dindegul & Madura–

Sir,

(Circular)

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to furnish you with the accompanying extract of a letter from Government under date the 26th Ultimo, and to desire that you will pay particular attention to the instructions it contains, in submitting hereafter any applications for relief from the Native Fund–

[Ex]tract Para 2. [f]rom Government dated 26th June 1812.

Fort St. George 6th July 1812– } (Signed) A.D. Campbell Depy. Secry.

Examd. (Sigd.) W. Grant.

Extract of a letter from the Acting Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department dated 26th June 1812–

Para 2d. I am at the same time directed to state

as

as a general rule for your guidance in submitting similar applications, that in justice to future Claimants and with a view to secure the object for which the Fund was instituted, it is absolutely necessary that Pensions should not be considered as never failing legacies bequeathed to the families of all deceased Native Servants, but should be strictly confined to cases of real indigence and proportioned to the indigence of each case; since there is reason to apprehend that the Pensioners, even under this limitation, will soon be sufficiently numerous to exhaust the funds provided for their relief. Above all, the relief of the Pension Fund must not be considered as superseding the duty of relations to assist in one anothers necessities to the extent of the means they possess - a duty so universally recognized and practised among the Natives of India - or as coming otherwise than in aid of those means when they may prove deficient. If contrary ideas on the subject were generally entertained and encouraged, the Fund would prove altogether inadequate to the object for which it was established and would produce a deterioration of moral character in the Native community, for which all its good effects would afford a very insufficient compensation" -

(A true Extract)

Examd. W. Grant.

(Signd) A. D. Campbell
Depy Secry

To the Collector in Dindigul & Madura -

Sir,

(Circular) Para 1. Much confusion and inconvenience having arisen from the payment of Yomeahs and other Pensions

long

long after the regular period for discharging them has elapsed, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to desire that as a means of obviating this in future the Collectors will consider it as a general rule that hereafter no payments be made in arrear after the close of the Fusly without special sanction for the purpose— It will of course be proper that early notice of the adoption of this measure, should be given in order that no one may have the excuse of ignorance to plead in case of non-attendance

2d. This arrangement while it is calculated effectually to remove the inconvenience and confusion above noticed cannot, when previously notified and explained to the parties concerned be considered as any hardship.—

Fort St. George }
6th July 1812— }

(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Depy Secretary.

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

Para 1st. The Resident at Travancore being on the point of despatching a Remittance from that Country to the Presidency, it has been arranged that the surplus Funds of your Treasury shall be transported hither by the opportunity of the same Escort.—

2d. The Resident in his last advices stated that his Treasure would probably be despatched about the beginning of this Month— You may therefore calculate on the period when the Convoy will arrive at Madura—

3rd. I request by that period you will have in readiness to be despatched, a Remittance to the Amount of One Lac and Fifty Thousand Pagodas—

4th. You will be pleased to observe in the case of this remittance all the Forms of advice &ca prescribed

on such occasions.—

Fort St George
Account Genl. Office
7th July 1812—

(Signed) Geo. Garrow
Acct. Genl.

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

I beg leave to inform you that in consequence of orders received from Colonel Hall, Commanding in Travancore, the Detachment of H. M. Royal Regiment under My Command is to march by the Arangaul Pass, instead of going round by Palamcottah &ca. as was at first intended. I therefore lose no time in making you acquainted with this Change, in order that our supplies may be laid accordingly.—

Camp at
Madura 8th July 1812.

(Signed) J. Gordon
Captn. Comg. Detacht.

P.S. As I apprehend considerable difficulty in getting through the Pass at this season, I have ordered some heavy Baggage, and our women to go round, and beg leave to request that you will afford them your protection, and assistance.—

(Sigd.) J. G.

Commissariat Office Southern Division

To R. Peter Esqre.
Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit a Bill No. 63. Drawn by the Paymaster of Quilon in your favor for Star Pagodas 170. One hundred & Seventy, being the Amount received from you, by my Conicopoly at Ramnad in the Month of March last, and request you will return me

his

his receipt for the same—

Trichinopoly } (Signed) W. Ireland Jones
10th July 1812— } Asst. Commy. General

To the Collector of Madura & Dindegul—

Sir,

I have to inform you that Pursuant to the public advertisement of the 13th March last, the Supplementary 6 pr. Cent loan was closed against further Subscriptions on the 30th Ultimo—

Fort St. George } (Signed) Geo. Moore
Accountt. Genl's. Office } Depy. Acct. Genl.
10th July 1812— }

To the Collector of Madura

Sir,

The bearer accompanied a Detachment of His Majesty's Royal Regiment under My Command through your District, and was attentive in procuring the requisite supplies.—

Camp at Culloopetty } (Signed) S. Gordon
11th July 1812— } Captn. Comg. Detacht.

Revenue Department

To the Collector in Dindegul & Madura.

Sir,

In the last Section of Regulation III A.D. 1812, (of which a Copy was lately transmitted to you) an error has occurred. Among the rescinded Sections of former Regulations, therein enumerated, Section XXIII Regn. X A.D. 1803 is included whereas it was intended that only the second Clause of that Section should be rescinded— The last half Sheet of Regulation III 1812 has in consequence been reprinted and a Copy is herewth.

forwarded - This half Sheet you will insert in the Copy of the Regulation sent to you and return the half Sheet corresponding to it to this Office -

Fort St. George
13th July 1812 -

(Signed) A.D. Campbell
Dep. Secr.

To the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

Having received orders from the Officer Commanding the Southern Division of the Army to March from this Station with a Detachment of one Company of the 2d Battn 15th Regt to Trichinopoly; I have to request that you will be so good as order the necessary supplies at the different Stages which I may halt at, and I have likewise to request that you will be so good as order a creditable Native Officer to meet the Detachment the first stage, for the purpose of accompanying it and of aiding in procuring Supplies and of facilitating the March of the Troops -

Ramnad
13th July 1812

(Signed) Jas Hume Lieut.
Comg a Detacht 2d Bn 15th Regt
& Ramnad.

P.S. The Detachment marches from this place on the morning of the 22d Inst - enclosed I have the pleasure to send you a copy of my Route - (Signed) J.H.

Revenue Department

To the Collector of Madura
& Dindigul -

Sir,

It being necessary for the adjustment of the accounts in this Office that your Statement of Extra Commission Charged in the Accounts for March last should be drawn out for the Official instead of the Fasly

year

Year - I have to request you will transmit to this Office a State-ment made out accordingly -

Fort St George
Accountt Genl's Office
13th July 1812 -

(Signed) Geo. Garrow
Acct. Genl

Ex. R.N.B.

Fort St George 14th July 1812

Sir,

Stages
Collatoor
Melloor
Tiramboor
Madura North Gate
Tiromungalum
Viroodoopatty
Woypalputty
Coilpatty

I have the honor of inserting in the Margin for your information the Names of Stages by which the undermentioned Troops will march through the Zillah of Madura -

This Detachment will arrive at the first Stage inserted in the Margin on or about the 15th of August 1812, on its route from Madras to Quilon -

Q. Mr Genl's Office -

(Signed) C. C. Johnston
Asst Q. Mr Genl

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura

The Detachment of the 1st Battalion 15th Regt. N.I. Consisting of One Company -

To the Collector in the Zillah Madura -

Sir,

I beg leave to transmit you Copy of a Complaint, preferred upon Oath, this day, against Sooba row Acting Tahsildar of Auneeyoor - and have to request, you will be good enough to obtain a reply thereto, and forward the same to this Office at your earliest convenience.

Ramnad
16th July 1812 -

(Signed) W. O. Shakespear
Acting Magte

To the Collector in the Zillah of Dindigul & Madura -

Revenue Department

Sir,

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information the enclosed extracts from the

Extract Letter To the Chief Secy 10th Feby 1812 ½ Para 30. Paras 1 & 2 From Mr Secy Gahagan 26th Feby 1812.

Correspondence which has taken place with Government, respecting the Estimates and Actual Charges in Madura, Dindigul & Ramnad for Fuslies 1218, 1219 & 1220—

2. You will perceive that the actual disbursements in these three years respectively have received the Sanction of the Honorable the Governor in Council, but that there are some few items relative to which the Board have intimated to Government their intention of addressing you for the purpose of obtaining such information as appears to them still to be requisite—

3. These are the Charges under the heads "Pagoda" and "Choultry allowances;" and as the disbursements on this acct not only in fuslies 1219 and 1220 but also in 1216 seem to require some explanation, I am directed likewise to forward for your further information the accompanying Extracts from references on retrenchments in Mr Parish's Accounts, containing the observations of the Board, upon each charge respecting which information is now required—

Copy No 10 & 11. Retrenchments in Fusly 1216 No 26 & 27. Do Do in Fusly 1219 No 7. 8 & 15. Do Do in Fusly 1220.

4. The Charges for the Pagoda fees of Dindigul in Fuslies 1216 and 1220 agree with the Amount generally sanctioned on this account by Government under date the 22d February 1806, and appear therefore to require little explanation but the Charge under this head for Fusly 1219 is different, and though the Board attribute this difference to the arrangement alluded to in the 24th para of my letter to the Chief Secretary of the 10th February it will be satisfactory to them to receive from you an account particulars of this Charge which they accordingly desire that you will furnish—

5. The Pagoda Charges in Madura for Fusly 1216 Amount to Pagodas 9416. 18. 0 for 1219, to Pagodas 1,549. 35. 49 and for 1220 to Pagodas 8971. 10. 7—

6. You will observe that with the exception of an annual deduction from the Jummabundy on this account to the Amount of Pagodas 7474.31.49. the Board are unacquainted with any arrangement connected with the allowances to the Pagodas in Madura; in replying to this letter, therefore you will detail fully for their information the manner in which these allowances have been regulated, — you will explain the cause of some of these Charges having exceeded the deduction from the Jummabundy abovementioned; and you will state to what is to be ascribed the different variations observable in the Charges themselves; and as the sum of Pagodas 7474-31-49. though deducted from the Jummabundy of 1216 would appear subsequently to have been charged as a disbursement, you will also report whether this sum was afterwards brought to account as Revenue, which the Board of course presume has been the case. —

7. The Board desire that you will explain fully the nature of the Chuttrum allowances and the rules under which they have been regulated; they cannot discover that any communication has ever been received on the subject of these payments, and though they observe that these Charges have not been liable to much variation except in Fusly 1219. for which they presume the Charge is merely for a part of the Fusly, yet it is desirable that no alteration however trifling should be passed over without a full and satisfactory explanation. —

8. The Estimates on Account of Fusly 1221. which Accompanied your letter under date the 21st. August last have been received by the Board, and will be submitted to Government so soon as your reply to this communication shall have enabled the Board to afford to the Hon'ble

the Governor in Council the requisite explanations upon these Statements.—

9. For each head of disbursement you have furnished a Statement of the Estimated Charges in Fusly 1221 and also a separate Statement Comparing this Estimate with that of Fusly 1220, and you seem to have considered it sufficient to transmit these documents unaccompanied by any remarks whatever.—

10. You will understand that it is a general rule that every variation in the Estimates should be distinctly accounted for; should the alterations be considerable it is proper to notice them in the letter transmitting the Moyenzabitah, but in general it is sufficient to enter the necessary explanations in the Abstract Accompanying your Estimates, this however should be done in the most full and Circumstantial manner, for unless the causes of increase and decrease be satisfactorily explained, it is impossible either for the Board or the Governmt. to form a just opinion as to the propriety of the Estimate of Charges submitted for their Sanction.—

11. For the purpose of supplying the requisite information on each alteration in your Estimate for Fusly 1221. I am directed to return to you the enclosed Abstract (No. 16) forwarded in your letter of the 21st. August last, and after having inserted such explanations as you may have it in your power to afford you will again transmit this Account to this Office to be laid with your Estimates before the Honorable the Governor in Council.—

12. In the Salt Establishment the Board perceive in the Abstract an increase above the Estimate for

Fusly

Fusly 1220. Pagodas 92. 27.. but they look in vain for any explana-
-tion of it, in the detailed Accounts the Amount of the Estimates
for both Years is the same; in order that this inconsistency may
No. 16. be explained the detailed Statement of Salt Servants is also
enclosed for your information, it will of course be returned
with your reply to the present letter —

13. The Board are of opinion that the greater part, if not the whole, of the establishment specified in the Statement No. 8 should be dismissed - should you however consider the employment of some of the extra Peons to be absolutely necessary for the protection of the District treasuries, the Board will not object to the continuance of a few upon establishment, but as the Resauldar and Jemedars cannot be indispensably requisite for this purpose, and the Charges for their pay are considerable, the Board are desirous to receive your sentiments as to the practicability of dispensing with their services immediately. —

14. As connected with this subject, I am directed to take this opportunity to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 29th February —

15. Your explanation as to the continuance of a few Yomeahs that have lapsed since August 1804, is sufficiently satisfactory, and the Board remark that several lapses since that period have not been filled up, but you have not stated whether any of the existing incumbents are possessed of other sufficient means of subsistence, nor whether the services for which their Yomeahs were granted are now required, neither have you explained upon what grounds Yomeahs for the performance of religious Ceremonies were granted to females —

nor

nor have you informed the Board whether any objections exist to the resumption of these extraordinary grants, and though you have satisfactorily explained the cause of increase in the Yeomeahs for Fusly 1221, the Board do not find any explanations which took place in former Fuslees —

16. Upon these several points the Board desire that you will report. —

17. In conclusion I am directed to desire that in submitting your Estimates in future, you will furnish Comparative Estimates only, that is to say estimates shewing the Amount proposed for the Current year in comparison with the sums estimated for the year preceding — the transmission of separate estimates for the particular year in question in addition to the Estimates Comparative, is altogether unnecessary —

18. The Board will expect to receive at an early period your Estimates for the Current Fusly 1222, accompanied by an Abstract Statement of the Actual compared with the estimated Charges for Fusly 1221 and — they desire that every Item of increase above the estimates for that year be explained in the fullest and most — particular manner. —

Fort St. George
16th July 1812 —

(Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

Ex.d (Sig.d) R. Collins

Extract of a letter to the Chief Secretary to Government — Dated 10th February 1812 —

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the inclosed letter from Mr. Peter dated the 12th July last, giving

cover to Moyenzabitahs of Madura, Dindigal and Ramnad for Fuslies 1219 and 1220, accompanied at the same time with Statements of the Actual Charges incurred on account of those Fuslies respectively.—

2. The Moyenzabitahs of Madura and Dindigul for Fusly 1218, with the proceedings of the Board thereon, were duly submitted and received the general sanction of the Honble the Governor in Council. In the proceedings adverted to, however, the Board recommended various reductions—and a Copy of those proceedings having been forwarded to the Collector for his guidance several of the reductions proposed by the Board were effected, though not to the full extent proposed.—

3. The Estimates as Modified in pursuance of the instructions of the Board exhibited a decrease of Pagodas 4578 as shewn in the subjoined Abstract.—

	Original Moyen Zabitah	Modified Moyen Zabitah	Decrease
Ordinary	21443-17-66	19781-17-66	1662-"-"
Extraordinary	10888-14-50	7972-14-50	2916-"-"
Charges not of a Revenue nature	9410-40-52	9410-40-52	"-"-"
	41,742-28-0	37,164-28-0	4578-"-"

Actual Charges as above 38,546.37.79
Modified Estimates as above 37,164.28.0
Difference 1382.9.71

4. The actual Charges for Madura and Dindigul on account of Fusly 1218 amounted to Pagodas 38,546.37-79 exceeding the modified Estimates in the sum of Pagodas 1382.9.71.—

5. The particulars of increase and decrease from which results the net increase above quoted are shewn in the Comparative Statement No. 16A accompanying Mr. Peter's letter of the 12th July—the Items of Increase are concisely though satisfactorily explained in the Column of Remarks annexed thereto.—

6. It will be observed that several small Items of Increase are owing to the original Establishments having been continued during a short period of the Fusly, the orders of the Board relative to the proposed reductions not having reached the Collector until after the Fusly had commenced - the principal Item of increase however is on account of the District Establishment for Dindigul, rendered necessary by the abrogation of the permanent Settlement which had failed, and the substitution of Village rents -

7. The District of Ramnad which had previously formed a separate Collectorate was re-united to Madura and Dindigul at the close of Fusly 1217 but Mr. Parish did not receive charge of it until Fusly 1218 had commenced, and to circumstances connected with the transfer it appears to be owing, that no separate Moyen Zabitah for Ramnad was submitted on account of Fusly 1218 -

See letter to Governmt. 7th December 1807. Para 58.

8. The Estimates on account of the separate District of Ramnad amounted for Fusly 1217 to Pagodas 40059 . 0 . 10 - and the actual Charges to Pagodas + 57111 . 4 . 10 - while for Fusly 1218 the actual Charges amounted to Pagodas x 35761 . 12 . 17 only - this great reduction was caused in a very considerable degree by the abolition of the separate Hoozoor Establishment and by the saving of the Collector's Salary and Commission - For the particulars, the Board beg leave to refer to the Collectors Statements. -

+ This includes a sum of Pagodas 18990 . 37 . 34 on account of the Marawar Battalion See No. 17 A.

x No. 17 A in Mr. Peters letter 12th July 1811. See also No. 16.

9. The actual charges for Ramnad on account of

of Fusly 1218 Pagodas 35761..12..17 added to the actual charges for Madura and Dindigul, amounting as before stated to Pagodas 38546..37..79 makes the aggregate amount of the actual Charges on account of the three Districts Pagodas 74300..5..10 which the Board beg leave to recommend may be specifically sanctioned—

10. The Estimated and Actual Charges on account of Madura, Dindigul, and Ramnad for Fuslees 1219 and 1220 having been submitted together at the Close of the latter Fusly in Mr. Peters letter of the 12th July last, the amount of both is the same with the exception of a trifling difference of Pagodas 161..16..28 in the actual over the Estimated Charges for Fusly 1220 - The difference being so immaterial the Board will refer only to the Statements of the Actual Charges, of which the subjoined is an Abstract—

Ordinary Charges	30571..44..36	29006..30..76
Extraordinary Do.	234..16..4	2088..25..0
General Do.	37062..28..63	36202..23..19
Total Pagodas	69950..44..23	68177..34..23

Actual Charges in 1218 as above	74300.5.16
Do. in 1219 as above	69958.44.23
Difference	4349.5.73
Actual Charges in 1219 as above	69958.44.23
Do. in 1220 as above	68177.34.73
Difference	1781.10.–

11. Hence it appears that the actual Charges for Fusly 1219 fell below those of the preceeding Fusly in the sum of Pagodas 4349..5..73 and that the actual Charges for Fusly 1220 fell below those for Fusly 1219 in the farther sum of Pagodas 1781..10..—

No. 17 A in Mr. Peters's letter 12th July
No. 19 in Do. 21st Augt.

12. For the particulars of increase and decrease in these two Fuslees the Board beg leave to refer to the Statements noted in the Margin, to which a few explanatory Remarks have been added subsequently to their receipt at this Office—

13. Excluding the Items of allowances on account

of

	Fusly 1218	Fusly 1219
	Ps. f. c.	Ps. f. c.
Vaccine Charges	384..	384..
Rewards for Killing Tygers	4.12.66	1.19.23
Advanced for the marriage of the Poligar of Veeroopatchee	..	2000..
Total	300.12.66	2305.19.23
		300.12.66
		1997.6.37

of Pagodas and Chuttrums (which will be presently noticed) there are few requiring remark in the comparison of the Charges of Fusly 1219 with those of Fusly 1218. The principal Item of Increase is under the head of Extra charges in Dindigul Pagodas 1997..6.37 occasioned by Government for defraying the Marriage expences of the deposed Poligar of Veeroopatchee, the other Items of increase will be found under the Head of Custom Servants and Sadeswared arising from the circumstance of Town Duties having been collected during part only of Fusly 1218 while they were collected during the whole of Fusly 1219.—

14. In the comparison of the charges of Fusly 1220 with those of Fusly 1219, will be found an actual decrease of Pagodas 11449.22.54, under the head of "Marawar Battalion" being the difference between the sum of Pagodas 18,650.37.34, incurred on this account in Fusly 1219 and the sum of Pagodas 7201.14.60 incurred on the same account in Fusly 1220.—

No. 19.

15. This charge has since altogether ceased.

16. A decrease will also be found of Pagodas 2305.19.23 under the head of Extra Charges in Dindigul a small part of this decrease arises from the disbursements on account of Vaccine Inoculation being entered in Fusly 1220 under a distinct head instead of being included as heretofore under the general head of "Extra Charges" but the decrease is chiefly owing to the disappearance in the accounts of Fusly 1220 of the special charge of Pagodas 2000 incurred in Fusly 1219, on account of the Marriage of the Poligar of Veeroopatchee.—

17. In addition to the Items of decrease above noticed will be found various other Subordinate Items of decrease Constituting altogether the aggregate decrease of Pagodas 17048. 41. 30 from which the aggregate increase being deducted to the amount of Pagodas 15267. 31. 30, the net decrease in the Charges of Fusly 1220 below those of Fusly 1219 is reduced to the sum of Pagodas 1781. 10. —

18. The aggregate increase here stated will be found principally under the head of allowances on account of Pagodas and Chuttrums — the only other Items of increase, with the exception of a few sums under the heads of District and Custom Sader-wared, too trivial to require particular notice, are under the heads of "Vaccine Charges" and "Pensions to the Candian Princes" —

19. The increase under the head of "Vaccine Charges" is Counterbalanced in some degree by a correspondent decrease in "Extra Charges" under which head it has been already observed that Vaccine Charges were heretofore included, it appears however that the actual disbursement on this account in Fusly 1220 somewhat exceeded the amount disbursed in Fusly 1219. —

20. The disbursement on account of "Pensions to the Candian Princes" constitutes a new head in the Accounts of Fusly 1220 — the amount charged in that Fusly amounts to Pagodas 300 only being the amount of three Months allowance at the rate of 100 Pagodas ℔ Month, for which it appears that the Collector has received the authority of Government —

21. With respect to the increase appearing under the head of allowances on account of Pagodas and Chuttrums, of which mention has been already made and which in fact constitutes one of the few Items in the accounts now submitted, requiring particular observation, I am directed to to explain that it proceeds from an alteration in the manner

of

of bringing the Charges in question to account.—

22. It had been determined that both the receipts and Disbursements on account of the Religious Institutions should be excluded from account and the difference only entered as a charge – it had been at the same time intended that the Revenues of the Religious Institutions should be restored, but this intention having been relinquished and some of the Collectors having in the mean time excluded the receipts and Disbursements, while they had been included by others, it was considered expedient, in order to obviate the inconvenience and perplexity which it appeared would be likely otherwise to result, to give directions to the Accountant General that the receipts and Disbursements should in every case be entered, and that he should furnish Annually a separate general account shewing the receipts in comparison with the disbursements.—

Extract Para 10, 11 & 12. to the Accountt. Genl. 8th. January 1810. See also report to Govt. 3d. October 1809.

23. An Extract from the letter conveying these instructions to the Accountant General is enclosed for the sake of reference.—

24. The Accountant General, it appears, issued orders to the foregoing effect and directed at the same time, that the adjustment which became necessary should take place retrospectively from the commencement of the Official year 1809/10.—

25. The sums entered under the head of Pagoda and Chuttrum allowances in Madura & Dindigul for Fuslies 1219 & 1220, result from the arrangement above referred to – The annual amount of these allowances does not materially vary – and through the operation of the adjustment whereby are produced the precise sums

entered

entered in the accounts of Fuslies 1219 & 1220, is not detailed the Board have no reason to doubt its accuracy, of which however they will take measures to assure themselves.—

26. These are the only observations which the Board consider to be necessary with reference to the Charges of Madura Dindigul and Ramnad on account of Fuslies 1219 & 1220. The statements furnished by the Acting Collector will be found to contain the particulars of the several charges according to the prescribed forms, and upon a review of the whole, the Board have no difficulty in recommending the aggregate amount for sanction, being as before stated, Pagodas 69,950.44.33. on account of Fusly 1219, and on acct. of Fusly 1220. Pagodas 60,177.31.23.—

27. This sanction will not of course interfere with the operation of the Office Audit, with respect to any sums which may have been unduly drawn on account of Salary and Commission, or with respect to any other charge (if there be any) which may not be duly supported according to the rules established for the conduct of that Office.—

28. The reductions which the Moyenzabitahs underwent in Fusly 1218, after a Minute revision, left no room to expect much farther reduction in the two succeeding years. nevertheless they should certainly have been submitted, though no alterations had taken place, if it were only for the purpose of being regularly sanctioned.—

29. The Moyenzabitahs for Madura, Dindigul and Ramnad on account of Fuslies 1219 and 1220, it will have been seen, did not reach the Board until after the expiration of the latter Fusly. During the greater part of Fusly 1219, the epidemic disease which raged in these provinces rendered the establishments very inefficient. frequent changes

in

in consequence became necessary - and at one period of the succeeding Fusly, the Establishments were so much reduced by Sickness, that not a single Servant belonging to the Huzzoor Cutcherry was fit for duty - In the course of the year, the Collector was compelled to quit his station, leaving it in charge of the Head Assistant, whose attention was wholly occupied by the duties which had devolved upon him, and which were rendered the more arduous by the distressing difficulties with which he was surrounded. —

See the enclosed letters from Mr. Peter, dated 1st & 20th May 1811 —

30. All these circumstances may be permitted in some degree to operate in excuse for the non transmission of the Moyen Zabitahs, for though the Board took several occasions to urge their transmission, it did appear that the Establishment was barely adequate to keep up the Monthly accounts which were of more immediate importance, and which were in fact for some time in arrear" —

Extract of a letter from the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, Dated 26th February 1812. —

Para 1. "I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter under date the 10th Instant received yesterday, and to inform you that under the circumstances as explained by you, which occasioned an increase of the actual Charges in Madura and Dindigul above the modified Estimates for Fusly 1210, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council sanctions the actual disbursements on account of the Moyen Zabitah establishments of Madura and Dindigul for Fusly 1210 - amounting to Pagodas 30,546. 37. 79. and also those of Ramnad for the same year amounting to Pagodas 35,761. 12. 17. making an aggregate amount for the three Districts

of

of Madura Dindigul and Ramnad of Pagodas 74308.5.10.—

2. The Governor in Council also is pleased in compliance with your recommendation to sanction the aggregate amount of the Charges of Madura and Ramnad for Fuslies 1219 and 1220, being for Fusly 1219 Pagodas 69958..44..33. or Pagodas 4349.5.73. below the amount of those for the previous Fusly, and for Fusly 1220 Pagodas 68177.34.33. or Pagodas 1781.10.. below the amount of those for Fusly 1219, subject to the operation of the Office of Audit, with respect to every sum which may have been unduly drawn on account of Salary and Commission, or with respect to any other charge (if there be any) which may not be supported according to the rules established for the conduct of that office"—

(True Extracts)

Examd.
Signed W. Grant

Signed A. D. Campbell
Depy. Secy.

Extract Reference of Sundry Charges from the Accounts of Mr. George Parish of Expences for

Number of Charges	Charges Objected to	Remarks of the Civil Auditor	Explanation by the Collector
	Pagoda Fees - Amount Charged 14097.12.4		No. 10 & 11. Letter from Mr. Wayte Secretary dated 6th March 1806 -
		Reaudit.	Para 1st. Your letter under date 13th Decr. last having been submitted to the Governor
	Choultry Fees - Amount Charged 2909.4.20.	Audit.	in Council I am directed to acquaint you that his Lordship in Council approves the
		Reaudit.	arrangement proposed for Collecting the Revenues belonging to the religious Establishments in the Zillah of Dendegul and desires that it may be carried into effect -
			2d. The additional assessment payable by the Zemindars in consequence will hereafter be considered as a compound part of the Jummah of their Estates and be entered in their respective Sunneds as you have suggested -

Collector of Dindegul and Madura from 12th July 1806 to 11th July 1807 on account Fusly 1216

Final opinion of the Civil Auditor

Remarks of the Board of Revenue

No. 10 This retrenchment consists of two Items Pagodas 4600.35.76 on account of Dindegul and Pagodas 7416.10.0 on account of Madura, but the letter quoted by the Collector applies to the former charge only —

In the 4th Paragraph of a letter from Mr. Secry Greenway under date 22 Feby 1806 Government were pleased to sanction the arrangement submitted in the 23d Para of the Boards letter of the 9th January preceding by which the Pagoda Lands in Dindegul were given up to Zemindars, a proportional addition made to their permanent Jummah, and the annual disbursement by the Collector of Pagodas 4609.23.29 generally authorized.

The first of the above Charges has been incurred under this authority.

With respect to the second Item, the Board observe that a sum of Pagodas 7474.31.49 had been usually deducted from the Jummabundy of Madura & disbursed on account of Pagodas without being entered as a charge. It was deducted in this manner in Fusly 1216 and was therefore not included in the Estimates for that Fusly, but the Board in a Circular communication to the Collectors of the 21st May 1807 having forwarded a set of new forms for the Estimates in which the Item of Pagoda allowances was specified the Collector it appears brought to account the actual disbursements for fusly 1216 which not being provided for in the Estimates as already mentioned has been retrenched.

The Board will require from the Acting Collector an explanation of the difference, as also an explanation of the charge No. 11 in the mean time, as they have no doubt that the explanation will be satisfactory, they recommend that the retrenchment be not enforced —

Fort St. George
Revenue Office
24th February 1812.
By order of the Board of Revenue
(Signed) W. Oliver Secretary

Decision of Government

Resolved, that the final decision on the charges Nos. 10 & 11 be postponed until the receipt of the explanation required from the Acting Collector, and that in the mean time the Retrenchment be not enforced as recommended by the Board of Revenue —

Fort St. George
28th February 1812.
By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council —
(Signed) W. Thackeray
Chief Secry to Govern.t

Extract Reference of Sundry charges from the accounts of Mr. George Parish Collector

the expences for

Number of Charges	Charges objected to	Remarks of the Civil Auditor	Explanation by the Collector
	Pagoda Fees Dindigul 1533.37.50 Madura 1549.35.49 2563.20.27	Audit-	Audit- No. 26 & 27 Vide No. 1 to 12 letter from Accountant General dated 27th February 1810.-

To the Collector of
Dindigul & Madura.

Sir,

Para 1. The Board of Revenue having requested in a late communication to this Office, that the Collector be instructed to discontinue the present practice of excluding the receipt and Charges of the Dewastanum Lands from the public accounts and that the method which formerly obtained for the entry of the transactions connected with these Lands be reestablished. I have accordingly to request your attention to the wishes of the Board.-

Reaudit-

2d. For the purpose of obviating any misconception of these instructions and to prevent perplexity in the adjustment of these heads I have to request that the settlement be made retrospective from the commencement of this Current Official year in the accounts of the ensuing month that is, that all the receipts and charges since the Month of May last, inclusive be transferred from any other head to which they may now stand, or from being in deposit, as the case may be to the debit & Credit respectively of the Pagoda & Mosque Allowances or Land Revenue for the Credits and Pagoda Mosque allowances for the Debit accordingly as was customary previous to the exclusion being ordered-

3d. I have also to request that in your acknowledgement of this letter, you will be pleased to forward a Memorandum of the adjustment that will be entered under the present instructions in your Accounts for March

4 With the view of enabling the Board to distinguish the proportion of the Gross annual Revenue and Charge which belongs to the Dewastanum Lands, I request that a Memoran^m may be entered at the foot of all your General Statements & annual Accounts pointing out the amount of the receipts, and Charges, of the heads during the period of time, to which accounts and the Nett Revenue or Charges ultimately derivable or chargeable to the Company from those transactions.-

of Madura Dindigul &c. from the 13th July 1809 to 12th July 1810 on account of Fusly 1219.—

Final opinion of the Civil Auditor	Remarks of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government
	No. 26 & 27 These charges are included in the Statement before referred to and under the explanation afforded in the letter to the Chief Secretary to Government under date the 10th Instant (Para 21 to 26) the Board recommend that they be passed— By order of the Board of Revenue. (Signed) W. Oliver Secretary Fort St. George } Revenue Office }	No. 26 & 27 Resolved that these Charges be passed according to the recommendation of the Board of Revenue.— Fort St. George 28th Febr. 1812— By order of the Hon'ble the Govr. in Council. (Signed) W. Thackeray Chief Secy. to Govt.

I am Sir,
Your most Obed. Servt.
(Sigd.) Geo. Garrow A.G.

Fort St. George
Account Genl. Office
3rd February 1812.

… of Sundry Charges from the Account of Mr. George Parish Coll.r of the Zellah of Madura & Dendigul &ca from 13th July 1810 … July 1811 on account of Expences for Fusly 1220 —

Charges objected to	Remarks of the Civil Auditor	Explanation of the Collector	Final opinion of the Civil Auditor	Remarks of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government
Madura. Pagoda Fees 8971. 10. 7. Choultry Fees 2916. 0. 14.	No authority appears to …	No. 1 to 15 The Collectors Moyenzabitah which these charges are included was forwarded to the Board of Revenue for sanction to which no reply has been received —		No. 7 & 8. These charges are included in the Statement referred to and under the explanation afforded in the letter to the Chief Secretary of the 10th Instant the Board recommend that they be passed —	No. 7 & 8. Sanctioned agreeably to the recommendation of the Board of Revenue
Dendigul. Pagoda Fees 4600. 9. 49.		Ditto … Ditto ……		No. 15 See remark on No. 7 & 8.	No. 15. Ditto Ditto
			Fort St. George Civil Auditor's Office 25th February 1812. (Signed) J. McDowall Civil Auditor	Fort St. George Revenue Office 28th February 1812. By order of the Board of Revenue — (Signed) W. Oliver Secretary	Fort St. George 28th February 1812. By order of the Honble the Governor in Council (Signed) W. Thackeray Chief Secy to Govt.

True Extracts
(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Dept. Secry.

Exd.
(Sig.) Richd. Collins

Revenue Department

To the Collector in Madura

Sir,

Para 1st. In reply to your letter of the 12th Ultimo I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit you the enclosed Copy of a Report of the Poligar families in confinement at Poonamallee which furnishes the information required by you.

Copy enclosure A in the Chief Secretary's letter 10th July 1812.

2d. The Board desire that your sentiments respecting the disposal of those families may now be submitted without delay.

Fort St. George
16th July 1812
Ex.d (Sig.d) W Grant

(Signed) Wm. Oliver
Secretary

List of Poligar prisoners Confined in the Fort of Poonamallee with a Statement of such Circumstances as can be learnt respecting them.

Names	Age	Sex	Former place of Residence	Remarks
Wodear	59	Male	Nanyancherry	These three men were taken up by the Coll.r of Tinnevelly supposed to be concerned with the Inhabitants of Panjalamcourchy when they revolted against the British, they have been confined in the Fort of Poonamallee between 11 & 12 Years.
Mootoo	51	Ditto	Ditto	
Poovel Wodian	45	Ditto	Ditto	
Comarasawmy	21	Ditto	Panjalamcourchy	Made Prisoners on the Surrender of Panjalamcourchy to the British forces, have been 11 Years confined in the Fort of Poonamallee & were formerly in confinem.t at Palamcotta for the period of one year, were very young when taken which was in consequence of their families having served the Rajah of Panjalamcourchy against the British forces.
Thick Veeren	22	Ditto	Ditto	
Chola Pandean	21	Ditto	Ditto	
Ramasawmy	20	D.o	Coolatoor	The father of this Man having served the Rajah of Panjalamcourchy against the British Forces, the whole of his family were made prisoners and taken to Palamcotta from whence he was removed to Poonamallee & has been confined in the Fort between 11 and 12 Years.
...ra Pandien	10	Ditto	Panjalamcourchy	Taken at Panjalamcourchy when Children and brought to Poonamallee where they have been confined between 11 and 12 Years.
...etchemenen	17	Ditto	Ditto	
...andeen	14	Ditto	Ditto	Taken at Panjalamcourchy & brought to Poonamallee when a Child, has remained a Prisoner between 11 & 12 Years.

Names	Age	Sex	Former place of Residence	Remarks
Pandeyen	13	Male	Panjalamcourchy	A Brother of Veerapandeen brought from Panjalamcourchy when an Infant and has remained in Confinement at Poonamallee between 11 and 12 Years.
Shora Soodaimany	12	Ditto	"	Is a Son of the late Rajah of Panjalamcourchy & has been between 11 & 12 Years in Confinement was born at Palamcottah after his Mother Nanamoot-mah was made prisoner.
Chermayah	13	Ditto	Panjalamcourchy	A relation of the late Rajah of Panjalamcourchy was made a prisoner when an infant and taken to Palamcotta from whence he was sent to Poonamallee & has remained in confinement between 11 & 12 years.
Soobamah	60	Female	Ditto	This woman states that she is aunt to the late Rajah of Panjalamcourchy that on surrender of that place to the British Forces she fled to Etiavaram where she was made a prisoner and taken to Palamcotta from whence she was removed to Poonamallee and has remained in Confinement between 11 & 12 Years.
Nanamootamah	35	Ditto	Ditto	Wife to the late Rajah of Panjalamcourchy and fled to Etiavaram on the surrender of Panjalamcourchy to the British Forces was there made a Prisoner and sent to Palamcottah from whence she was remov[ed] to Poonamallee, & has remained in Confinement between 11 & 12 Years.
Chuckmah	40	Ditto	Ditto	Wife to Cuttian Naick brother of the late Rajah of Panjalamcourchy and was prisoner when that place was taken by the British Forces, and sent to Palamcotta from whence she was removed to Poonamallee & has remained in Confinement between 11 and 12 Years.
Tangachee-amah	10	Ditto	Ditto	A relation of the late Rajah of Panjalamcourchy was a child when made prisoner which was on the surrender of Panjalamcourchy to the British Forces was sent to Palamcotta and from thence removed to Poonamallee where she has remained in Confinement between 11 & 12 Years.
Chuckmah	47	Ditto	Ditto	A relation of the late Rajah of Panjalamcourchy on the surrender of that to the English was made a prisoner & sent to Palamcotta from whence she was removed to Poonamallee and has been in Confinement between 11 & 12 Years.
Chinna Nanamootamah	25	Ditto	Ditto	A relation of the late Rajah of Panjalamcourchy & fled to Etiavaram on the surrender of Panjalamcourchy to the British Forces was there made a Prisoner and sent to Palamcotta from thence she was removed to the Fort of Poonamallee & has remained in Confinement between 11 & 12 Years.
Nullamah	25	Ditto	Ditto	Servants in the Family of the late Rajah of Panjalamcourchy were made prisoners when that place was taken by the English has been in Confinement between 11 and 12 Years.
Pawady	22	Ditto	Ditto	

Names	Age	Sex	Former place of Residence	Remarks
Mullakkah	45	Female	Coimbatoor	Made Prisoners in consequence of their Brother being in the service of the late Rajah of Panjalamcoorchy were sent to Palamcotta & from thence removed to Poonamallee where they have been in Confinement between 11 & 12 Years
Poochanah	40	Ditto	Ditto	
Vellaramah	16	Ditto	Ditto	Made a Prisoner when a Child, her father served the late Rajah of Panjalamcoorchy and has been in Confinement at Poonamallee between 11 & 12 Years

(Signed) C. W. Burdett
Major Commanding

Poonamallee
2d July 1812

(A true Copy)
(Signed) Will.m Thackeray
Chief Sec.t to Govern.t

Exam.d (Sig.d) W. Grant

(A true Copy) (Signed) A. D. Campbell
Dep.y Secretary

To the Collector in Madura

Sir,

I request that the great delay which takes place in the transmission of the Quarterly Accounts of Stamps, compels me to call your attention to the letter from my Predecessor under date 14th February 1811.

As this Office still experiences the inconvenience alluded to in that letter, I must request that the instructions therein contained be in future attended to.

Fort St. George
Stamp Office 17th July 1812.

(Signed) Geo. Moore
Sup.t of Stamps.

To the Collector in Dindigul & Madura

Sir,

(Circular)

Para 1st. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to circulate to the Collectors of Frontier Districts the enclosed Extract of a letter from the Honorable Court of Directors conveying their orders on the subject of extending the Reports on external commerce carried on between the Company's Dominions and the Territories of the Native Princes.

Vide enclosure No. 1.

2d It would appear to be a principal object of the Honorable Court to obtain an accurate knowledge of the Imports and Exports of Coin and Bullion, in preparing

therefore, the documents required you will make out a Statement of Coins and Bullion Imported and Exported distinct from that of other Commodities, and specifying the amount of Gold and Silver separately.—

3. It does not appear to the Board that any information is required by the orders of the Honorable Court that should not be forthcoming from the accounts of the Sayer Department, which ought to exhibit the quantity and value of all Merchandize passing the Chokies whether paying duty or not— The Board trust therefore that little difficulty will be experienced in providing materials for these reports and which in conformity to the orders of the Court of Directors you will make out on Medium paper and transmit them annually as early as they can be conveniently prepared after the expiration of the Official year, to which period they are to conform.—

4. By orders subsequently received from Governmt. Copy of which is also herewith transmitted, you will observe that it is the desire of Government that the reports required by this letter should be furnished through the channel of the Reporter of External Commerce at the Presidency with whom you will in consequence communicate on the subject, but it is nevertheless desirable that a Copy of the several Statements transmitted to that Officer should be furnished to the Board of Revenue for their information.—

From Mr. Acting Secty. Hill dated 28th. April with inclosure annexed

5. In preparing these Statements you will include only such Merchandize or Bullion as shall be actually exported to or imported from foreign territories and not what may merely pass through a part of those territories, in transit from one part of the Company's possessions to an-

Fort St. George
10th. July 1812.

(Signed) Willm. Oliver
Secretary

Extract of a General Letter from England in the Public Department Dated 10th July 1811.

Para 2. We have lately had under our Consideration the Reports of the External Commerce of our several Presidencies, for the purpose of ascertaining the value of Gold and Silver imported into our possessions for a series of years past.—

3. An accurate Knowledge of the annual and progressive state of the commerce of India is unquestionably very desirable to every one interested in the administration of its affairs, and must be of peculiar utility to our several Governments in India and to the Superior authorities at home.—It is under this impression that the institution of the Office of Report of External Commerce at each of our Presidencies has met with the view of aiding the General Regulations of our affairs in India, they should not only be prepared with great fidelity, but they should be completed and delivered within as short a space after the close of the Official year as possible, because if those reports are referred to for information or direction in any particular exigency it is the present state of the Trade or Intercourse as well as the result of the averages of years that must influence the ultimate decision on the point in question.—

4. Upon a very recent occasion it was of much moment that we should have known the value of the Imports and Exports of Bullion into British India, that we might have formed a judgement of the quantity of the precious metals remaining in the Country, and had the accounts been properly transmitted, we should have been in possession of the Statements of External Commerce from each of our Presidencies for the past Indian year of account of 1809/10, but from the Statement in the Margin

our several Governments will perceive how defective the information has been in this respect, there being an arrear of one year from Bombay, two years from Bengal and of four from Madras. The deficiency from Bengal has been however in some measure supplied as far as regards Bullion by the Statement, in the Bengal Finance letters of 23.d August 1809 and 28.th May 1810. –

Last Reports Bengal from 1.st June 1807 to 31.st May 1808 dated 2.d Jan.y 1810 and received at this House 7.th Sept.r 1810.
Fort S.t George no complete Statements received since the year 1806.
Bombay from 1.st May 1808 to 30.th April 1809 dated 31.st Oct.r 1809 and rec.d 10.th July 1810.

5. There are very material defects in the accounts and Statements which require notice. –

6. In the Bengal accounts where an Export of Treasure is stated, it does not appear whether that export was composed altogether of Gold or Silver, nor the proportions of each of those metals if some of both were exported

7. The accounts from Fort S.t George are very defective indeed as appears from a very careful investigation of the several papers from that Presidency the result of which is stated in the Margin. –

Total Gold & Silver Imported into Fort S.t George and Subordinates from 1.st Jan.y 1802 to 31.st December 1806 per Statement of the Reporter of External commerce.

	Sicca Rupees	32,690,994
D.o	D.o exported	3,572,407
	Remain.g Sicca Rup.s	29,118,587

Total Gold & Silver Imported by a correct Statement drawn up in the Account.t Office for the same period.

		27,770,585
	D.o Exported D.o	1,214,244
	Remaining S.a Rupees	26,556,341

So that the Imports in the aggregate of Five years are stated to amount to 49 Lacs Sicca Rupees more than the real amount and the Exports to nearly 24 Lacs more than the real amount, shewing an amount of 25 Lacs remaining in the Countries subject to Fort S.t George more than the real amount so remaining

8. The accounts from Bengal are defective from not distinguishing the amount of Gold and Silver respectively and are liable to the same objection as those from Madras in respect to the error in the total value of Imports and Exports as stated in the Margin. –

Total Gold & Silver Imported in Bombay and Subordinates from 1.st May 1802 to 30.th April 1809 p.r Statements of Reporter of External Commerce

	Bombay Rupees	57,432,311
D.o D.o	Exported D.o	21,795,824
	Remain.g Rupees	35,636,487

9. The cause of this error was pointed out to the Government of Fort S.t George in our public letter of the 11.th January 1809. Paras 47 @ 49. The error arises from

including

Total Gold and Silver Imported by a corrected Statement } 54,787,317
D.o Exported .. D.o 9,844,111
Remaining Rupees 44,943,206

So that the imports in the aggregate of seven years are stated to amount to 26 Lacs more than the real amount and the exports to 119 lacs more than the real amount, shewing an amount of 93 lacs remaining in the Countries subject to the Govern.t of Bombay less than the real amount so remaining.—

In the Statements drawn up in the Account.t Office Bombay, Surat and the Northern parts of the Guzerat (as distinguished in the Reports of External Commerce) are considered as the Companys possessions subject to the Government of Bombay

including the Exports and imports between the several Subordinates and that Presidency with the real bona fide External Commerce of that part of India.—

10. The error at Bombay arises from similar causes.—

11. As we are of opinion that these accounts if properly drawn up and transmitted in future may be highly useful, we deem it necessary to give our instructions for that purpose, and for extending the enquiries of the Reporters of External Commerce of India also.

12. We are of opinion that these accounts should all be made up for the official year ending 30.th April, and we have no doubt that this period will allow sufficient time for their transmission from each of the Presidencies with the other annual accounts.—

13. The accounts should be stated in Sicca Rupees for Bengal; Arcot Rupees for Fort S.t George, and Bombay Rupees for Bombay, as thereby the labour of reducing every individual item to the value of the Sicca will be avoided, and the general results can be reduced here to one value with little trouble or delay.—

14. The Madras accounts we consider very diffuse and unnecessarily minute, every practicable object may certainly be obtained from Statements occupying less space and detail.—

15. It is our intention that the Statements from Bengal shall exhibit as at present the value of all Imports and of

of all Exports, distinguishing the respective places to and from.

16. The accounts from Fort St George must exhibit the total Imports from beyond the territories subject to that Presidency, and the total Exports to places beyond those territories, (distinguishing to and from respectively) so as not to include among the Imports into any of the Subordinates, those from other Subordinates, or from the Presidency, nor on the other hand to include in the Imports into the Presidency those from the Subordinates so also in respect to the Exports.

17. The same circumstances must be attended to in respect to Bombay, and in all those Statements the article of Bullion or Treasure must be distinguished into Gold and Silver whether Imported or Exported.

18. The accounts of the commerce with the interior must be rendered on the same principle with those of the Exterior commerce, so that we may be possessed of a regular series of accounts, shewing the state and progress of Commercial intercourse between the Companys Indian Possessions and places beyond the Seas, and also their inland Commercial communication with the Countries beyond the boundaries of the Companys Dominions.

19. As we attach considerable importance to the due and immediate compliance with these instructions, we direct our several Governments to take the matter into consideration and to issue the necessary orders without loss of time, laying down as a positive rule, that the various accounts from each Presidency be drawn up with all possible care and accuracy, and that they be made out on Medium Paper and slightly bound up with an accurate Index, and General Reports of the External and Internal

Commerce

Commerce of each particular Government by the Autumnal Fleets at latest duplicates being also forwarded by the following Spring Fleets.—

20. We further direct that the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay transmit Copies of their Reports of External and Internal Commerce to Bengal that the Govr. General may be possessed of all the information on this subject, and that they may be enabled to correct such Statements or conclusions as to them may appear either erroneous or unsound, assigning in their report to us the grounds on which any such alterations are made.—

(A true Extract)
(Signed) A.D. Campbell
Dept Secretary

Examd.
(Signd) W. Grant

To The President and Members of the
Board of Revenue—

Gentlemen,

With reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Council transmitted for your information and guidance on the 4th. Instant, I am directed by the Honble the Governor in Council to furnish you with the annexed Copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Trade, and to desire that the Collectors of the different frontier districts may be instructed to prepare for the information of the Reporter of External Commerce, all such reports as may be required to enable him to carry into effect the recent orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors respecting the inland trade of this Presidency.—

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) D. Hill
Actg Secty to Govt.

Fort St. George
28th. April 1812

To the Chief Secretary to Government
at Fort St George –

Sir,

In consequence of the resolutions lately pass by Government respecting the rules to be in future observed in the preparation of the Annual Reports of External Commerce, the Board of Trade have furnished the Collectors of Sea Customs with the instructions which appear necessary for carrying into complete effect the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors on that subject in time for transmission to England by the October fleets – As the Honorable the Court of Directors have been pleased to order that the enquiries of the Reporter of External Commerce shall be extended to inland Commerce also, the Board request that the 14th 16th 17th 18th 19th and 20th Paragraphs of the General letter from England under date 10th July 1811, may be transmitted to the Board of Revenue with instructions to direct all Collectors in frontier districts to furnish the Reporter of External Commerce with early information and Reports as applied for on all points relative to Commercial Intercourse with the Countries beyond the limits of the Companys possessions –

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) J. Gwatkin
Secretary

Fort St George
23d April 1812.

(A true Copy)
(Signed) D. Hill
Acting Secy to Govt

(True Copies)
(Signed) A.D. Campbell
Depy Secretary

Exam.d
(Signed) W. Grant

Fort St. George 10th July 1812 –

Sir,

I have the honor of inserting in the Margin for your information the Names of Stages by which the undermentioned Troops will march through the Zillah of Madura –

Stages
Collatoor
Melloor
Terambore.
Madura Northgate
Tirrimunglum
Veeroodoopetty
Neypalputty
Polpatty

This Detachment will arrive at the first Stage inserted in the Margin on or about the 14th. of August 1812, from Madras to Quilon. –

Dy. Mr. Genl's Office

To The Collector of the Zillah Madura } (Signed) C. C. Johnston
A. Dy. Mr. Genl.

The Detachment of the 2d. Battn. 19th. Regt. N.S. Consisting of One Company. –

To the Collector in Dindigul & Madura

Sir,

(Circular) Para 1st.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to Circulate to the Collectors the accompanying Copy of a Circular letter addressed some time since to the several Zillah Magistrates under this Presidency –

2. The Board conclude that you will ere this have had communication with the Magistrate of the District under your charge upon the subject to which

To the Judge and Magistrate Zillah
Trichinopoly

(Circular)

Sir

Para 1. I am directed to desire that you will state for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council the number, description and amount of pay and other emoluments and allowances, whether paid by the Government, or derived from the Enams, Roosums, fees, and Wartanah of the persons employed in your Zillah in the Police Departmt.—

2. Adverting to the amount of Charges from the Police establishments payable by the Government,— the Governor in Council is inclined to think that in some Zillahs reductions may be effected without injuring the efficiency of the Department, for it is observable that the charge for Police in some Zillahs greatly exceeds that incurred for the same Department in other Zillahs, without any apparent reason for that increase.

3. In stating the number description and allowances of the Police Officers, you will therefore also state the duties and responsibility attached to their Offices, the efficiency with which they are conducted, and the reductions of which the Police establishment in your Zillah may be susceptible without effecting its efficiency.—

4. You will also state for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council the principles upon which your experience and local knowledge may lead you to think the most simple Oeconomical and efficient system of police may be established, adverting to the present situation of your Zillah, but, availing yourself of old institutions and former Customs not inconsistent with the obligation of adhering strictly to the principles of the Regns.—

5. The Governor in Council is disposed to think that the Magistrates have not in every Zillah availed themselves to the full extent of the Services of peons and other public Servants deriving support from funds appropriated for the support of police establishments under the Native Governments, and originally destined to perform various duties connected with the general police of the Country, who from inadvertency on the part of the Officers of Government, or from a hopelessness of making them useful, or from other causes, have continued to receive the emoluments without performing the Services which those emoluments were meant originally to secure and remunerate.—

6. The police establishments payable by the Government cannot indeed entirely be considered a new expence to the Company, because in most of the provinces there previously existed bodies of Military Peons, Sibbendy, Police & Revenue Battalions, and other establishments, employed on duties connected with the general police, and paid by the public, which were either discharged at the formation of the present establishments, or transferred to them; but those bodies of Military Peons were necessary, only in consequence of the recent acquisition of the Country, and of the disturbances, which until within the last few years had continued to prevail.—

7. In the present general state of tranquility, and after the period which now has elapsed since the various provinces composing these territories have been subject to regular Government, those bodies of Military peons would have become unnecessary, and the police establishments to which they were transferred, or which were substituted for them ought to be susceptible of reduction.—

8. At the time of the present police establishments

were formed, the practicability of an eventual reduction was suggested to the Magistrates in anticipation of the continued state of tranquility which the authority of an efficient Government naturally produces.—

9. In most of the provinces there are Military peons holding land free of rent, or under favorable tenures, either directly under the Sirkar, or in some cases, under the Zemindars, where their quit rent has been included in the assets of the Zemindary in forming the permanent Settlement; these peons whether known under the denomination of Mokasa, Kutbuddi, Cavilgar, Poligar, or other Denomination from the Militia of the Country, and in some Zillahs have been employed under the Magistrate on duties connected with the Police.—

10. The great Cavilgars and Poligars, who have either received pensions from the Company, or have by the permanent Settlement been converted into Zemindars, do not of course come within the description of persons adverted to; unless they are in the possession of lands originally held on the condition of performing duties of the nature described, for which they now pay no rent, and which at the time of forming the permanent Settlement were not included in the assets upon which their Jummah was calculated.—

11. Whether these lands are held rent free or pay a quit rent through the Zemindar, the services of those who enjoy them are due to the Government, who in fact grant the remission from the full rent which those lands are capable of paying.—

12. For instance the full rent of Village is Pag^s 300 p^r Annum; If it has been given up to the Enamdar for

Pagodas 200 ℔ Annum, the amount paid by him to the Zemindar and by the Zemindary to the Company, it is evident that the Government, have given up Pagodas 100 ℔ Annum of the land Revenue, and consequently have an undoubted right to the Services of those who enjoy the Enam, and in the event of the peons not immediately rendering any valuable services still these lands may revert in the course of time, and form a fund for the support of a more efficient establisht.

13. In Zillahs where the Services of this description of peons are available, the number of Taunah peons might it is presumed be greatly reduced, and in the Northern Serkars and other frontier districts which have been particularly exposed to the incursions of freebooters from the frontiers of the Nizam and Mahrattahs headed by Rebels and refugees from the Companys Country, it is presumed, that, by proper management, the persons of the description adverted to might be brought to support the Magistrate in his exertions to preserve tranquility, instead of being as they have hitherto been, the principle Instruments of the insurgents in exciting disturbances and committing depredations.—

14. The first object is to remove these persons from the influence of the Zemindars by convincing them that their services and duties are due to the Serkar alone, and there is every reason to suppose that they will prefer being considered immediately under the Government, to being under the orders and control of the Zemindar.—

15. It may also be proper to Notice that the Village Servants known under the terms of Talliars Village Watchers, Dundasses &ca were originally officers of Police, and that their service are available for the police purposes stated in this letter— The present situation of this class of Village Servants, with respect to emolument, number, and effective service is not sufficiently known— It is however

certain that in many of the provinces subject to this Government, the Talliars or Village Servants, under whatever denomination they may be known; are still to be found in most of the Villages – that in many places they enjoy lands, or fees, paid by the Inhabitants, that they watch the property of the Inhabitants and of Travellers, and that, they are considered to be so far responsible for thefts, that they are obliged to discover the thief or to prove that he does not belong to their Village. –

16. The Village Watcher generally considers it his duty to report the arrival of suspicious persons within the bounds of his Village to the head Inhabitant, or Curnum, and as he knows every house, and indeed every individual in the Village, and has occasion to know when any person is absent, or any stranger arrives, no Gang Robbers, or indeed other offenders can take refuge in, and hardly pass through the lands belonging to his Village, without the connivance or neglect of the Village Watcher. –

17. It is true indeed that the Village watcher cannot resist formidable gangs of Robbers and that from his poverty he is frequently induced to rob himself, but from his original destination his habits of life, and his connection with the Inhabitants of the Country, the Village watcher is the person from whom the information on which the Magistrate acts must be originally derived, and consequently is the person whom he should endeavour to convert into an useful instrument in the administration of the police, and the Governor in Council is of opinion that by incurring a moderate expense with the view of placing the Office of Village watcher upon an efficient footing in those

Villages by giving them land or Grain according to the former Custom, or a Monthly pay, where that may not be practicable or expedient where their present emoluments are insufficient for their support, a considerable proportion of the expense of the establishments of Tannah peons, which are at present maintained in many of the Zillahs might be reduced.—

18. The Village Watcher has been considered and is, in fact, as much a revenue as a police Servant, but that part of his duty which may be thought to belong to the Revenue Department, so far from being incompatible with his functions as a police Servant constitutes in reality the most important duty of a Village police Officer of any description, and under any denomination the primary duty of these Village officer is to watch and secure the Crops and property of their respective Villages and their Service should not be insisted upon for the public protection on occasions when they must in consequence necessarily neglect their own peculiar duties—they should not be employed on Services which may call them away from their Villages and when their occasional absence may be absolutely necessary either as evidence before the Court of Circuit or the Magistrate, or in the search and pursuit of offenders they ought always be dismissed to their Villages as soon as possible.—

19. You will therefore state the Situation on which you may find this description of Village Servants with respect to number, emoluments, and effective Service in the Zillah under your Jurisdiction, and the principles upon which you may think it practicable to regulate their duties and emoluments in future with a prospect of benefit to the community, such as may reasonably be expected

from the office.—

20. In the frontier provinces of Soondah, Bilghi, the Northern Serkars, and the Ceded Districts, parties of armed banditti have habitually made incursions into the comparatively opulent Country subject to the Company's Government, led in general by some Notorious Marauder, or refugee; and by plundering whole Villages, spread a general alarm— these incursions by the general feeling of insecurity which they occasion must discourage industry, repress the improvement of the Country, and strike at the root of agriculture and revenue— It is obvious that no Tannah establishment can effectually oppose a party of this kind without the assistance of regular troops— The expectations of service from the Tannah establishments, as far as this banditti are concerned, must therefore be confined chiefly to their furnishing correct and prompt intelligence respecting the designs and movements of the persons by whom they are directed.—

21. It is therefore the most important duty and proper object of the Magistrates where the incursions of banditti are to be apprehended to make arrangements to ensure the receipt of this intelligence, and to open a ready channel of communication to enable the Officer Commanding the regular troops (who, as far as force may be required, ought alone to be employed on these occasions) to cut off the banditti from their retreats thro' the hills, passes, and forests, or to follow them there and to combine all his means and resources with a view to effect that object, and it is chiefly from the information which the Inhabitants of the Country only can afford that the Magistrate will derive his means of effecting that object.—

In-

22. In fact it is the duty of every person in the community to assist the Magistrate in the prevention of crimes, and the apprehension of offenders, and without the general assistance of the head Inhabitants and the people - no establishments of peons however extensive, can effect those objects, and in no Country has a good police, taken in a comprehensive sense been generally and effectually established except upon the grand and sure basis of the co-operation of the great body of the people founded on a conviction that their own safety is concerned in the prompt and efficient administration of Justice. —

23. In the frontier provinces adverted to, the Governor in Council is convinced from a consideration of the interest which the body of the people must feel in resisting and punishing the banditti who have occasionally infested those districts, that they will generally assist the Magistrate in furnishing intelligence, and that, if they have not the means of defending themselves, they will with proper management and a comparatively trifling expense on account of police establishment, enable him to put the Officer who may Command the Troops in the way of obtaining information. —

24. The frontier situation which gave impunity to Crimes, and the habits which were encouraged under the feeble and unstable governments which have till lately existed in the Southern part of the peninsula of India have given an unnatural violence to some of its Inhabitants, and have perhaps aggravated the natural disposition of the Bedars, Velmawars, Cullerees, and some other Military or peon Casts; but there is every reason to expect, and indeed experience has already shewn that the bad habits or natural disposition of those who were accustomed to

rapa

rapine under the Native Governments will be completely check-ed under the Companys Government.–

25. The Military peons known under the deno-mination of "Revenue Battalion" Sebbendy Sepoys &ca. have been already considerably reduced, it is the intention of the Governor in Council that this description of Military peons shall be wholly but gradually discharged, and you will state the period by which, in your opinion this desirable measure may be effected and the means by which it may be most speedily and safely accomplished.–

26. On occasions where it is necessary to employ force, and, when open resistance is to be expected, it is unques-tionably preferable to employ the regular troops – Humani-ty as well as obvious motives of economy and policy, dictate the propriety of employing the regular troops because they over awe the turbulent and deter them from making a resis-tance which they might be encouraged to make, and perhaps successfully against peons.–

27. In districts where there is no establishment of Police peons, but where from local circumstances it may be indispensably necessary (a necessity the reasons for which you are required particularly to state) the Military peons might be converted into Police peons (if they have not already been disposed of in that manner) and should be stationed under the Darogahs, and adverting to the state of tranquility generally prevailing throughout the provinces subject to this Government, and to the Military aid which can at all times be afforded to the Magistrates when necessary to suppress disturbances or expel freebooters from beyond the frontiers, it is evident that the Services of the Military peons at present

maintained

maintained by the state are not wanted; and that the only reason which opposes the measure of discharging them at once, is the apprehension that the distress to which a great number of idle persons accustomed to live at the expense of the state would be exposed by their sudden discharge from Service might drive them to commit robberies _ In some districts indeed a few of these peons may be useful in guarding the Collector's treasury and the Jails; and in Ganjam, for instance, the unhealthy climate of the hills so destructive to the Sepoys affords grounds for taking into consideration the expediency of retaining the police Corps maintained in that Zillah, but in general, with these exceptions it will be the duty of the Magistrates to exclude the Military services of the peons adverted to from the considerations which influence them in recommending the reduction which is ordered, and to confine themselves to a consideration of the danger of exposing the public to depredations by throwing too many idle persons at once out of employ.

28. The Magistrates have already been directed to divide their Zillahs into compact Jurisdictions, and to form their Police establishments with a rigid adherence to the principle of Oeconomy; I am now directed to communicate the Judgement which the Governor in Council is disposed to form with respect to the extent of the several districts to be placed under each Darogah, and the establishment which it may be necessary to maintain. _

29. The extent of each police Jurisdiction must vary with circumstances, but in general should comprize a tract of Country paying from fifty thousand to one Lac of Pagodas Revenue. _

30. The establishment of each police Jurisdiction should depend on the difficulty and responsibility of his office

the pay of his establishment of Native Writers and peons must be regulated on the principle of making it rather higher than that which persons in similar situations in their respective districts usually receive; but their number should be reduced to as low a scale as possible and in general, instead of bei scattered in small parties of three and four among the differen Villages the peons who are not actually employed upon some active service ought to remain at the Principal station under the immediate directions of the Darogah ready for any service tha may offer - It is necessary that in all situations, but more particularly in frontier situations where the Country is exposed to the ravages of the banditti, the Darogahs should be respectable men, who may establish a degree of influence in the country, and be enabled to induce or to compel the Mokassar and Kutbudde peons adverted to in the beginning of this letter, where they exist, to exert themselves in the preservation of tranquility and the apprehension of offenders, for this purpose it is expedient that instead of an establishment of twenty or thirty Darogahs on small Salaries, their number should be decreased and their Jurisdiction & their Salaries, if necessary, be increased. -

31. The Magistrates in the frontier Zillahs adverted to should consider the protection of the Inhabitants from the incursions of plunderers, as the first objec of their duty, and in all the Zillahs the prevention of gang robbery as the most important object of police, and a respectable Darogah with a liberal Salary, a wide Jurisdiction, and a small establishment of peons available for any servi that may offer, will, it is presumed be found better calcula ted to prevent this most detrimental species of offence than an establishment less numerous perhaps, but more respecta -ble

-ble in point of salary, although not more expensive, and consequently more likely to be above corruption, more united, and more capable of combined and extended action —

32. After having with the assistance of the Collector who will be directed to give you every possible aid and information; made a full investigation in the former and present state of the funds and institutions adverted to in the commencement of this letter, and after having well considered the subject, you will state for the information of the Governor in Council the result of your enquiries regarding it; you will also state the number and pay of the police establishment in your Zillah paid by the Government, the services which they have rendered and which they are expected to render, and the arrangements which you may consider as best adapted to provide for the apprehension of offenders upon the principles which have been stated, adverting to the necessity of relieving the state from a propor-tion of the heavy burthen of supporting the police establish-ments which are present maintained in many Zillahs at the public expence. —

33. The principles and arrangements necessary for the administration of the Police ought to be explained in a Regulation and you will prepare a draft containing the rules, which may appear to you to be suitable to the situation of the Zillah under your Jurisdiction —

34. For the purpose of comparing and combining the information and the opinions which you are directed in this letter to communicate, and obtaining the benefit which may be expected from the more general knowledge and the more extensive provincial experience of the Courts of Circuit you will transmit the reply of this letter through the Provincial Court of Circuit of the Division in which your Zillah is situa-ted — The Judges of the Provincial Court will be directed to forward

it with the replies of the other Magistrates in the Zillahs under their Jurisdiction accompanied with such observations as they may deem it necessary to make for the information of the Governor in Council.—

I am
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) W. Thackeray
Chief Secy to Govt.

Fort St. George
28th November 1811—

(A true Copy)
(Signed) Fredk. Gahagan
Secy to Governt.

(A true Copy)
(Signed) A. D. Campbell
Depty Secy

Examd.
(Signed) W. Grant

To the Collector in Madura

Sir,

You will receive by the bearer the Paper mentioned in my former letter of this date, an invoice of the quantity and quality is enclosed, and I request that their receipt may be acknowledged.—

(Signed) Geo. Moore
Supt. of Stamps

Fort St. George 21st July 1812—
Stamp Office—

(Duplicate)

Invoice of Stampt Paper despatched for the use of the Collr. in Ma[dura]

Total of each Description	No. of Rolls	Size No.	Description of Paper	Value of each Roll	Value of the several Description of Paper Rs.	as.	Total Value of each Description Rs.	a
	200		Rowannahs	4 Rupees	800.	"		
	1,500.		Ditto	2 Rupees	3000.	"		
	3,000.	6.	Ditto	1 Rupee	3,000.	"		
	6,000.		Ditto	8 Annas	3000.	"		
16,700.	6000.		Ditto	4 Annas	1,500.	"	11,300.	"
2,000.	1.	7.	Do. Goods under 10 Rupees	No Value			"	"
18,700.								

Total Rupees - - 11,300.

Fort St. George
Stamp Office 21st July 1812 }

E. E.
pr.

(Signed) Geo. Moore
Supt. of Stamps

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To the Collector in Madura –

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you that I have this day despatched by Coolies the Stamps indented for by you on the 30th Ultimo – An invoice of the Quantity and quality is enclosed and I request that you will be pleased to transmit a receipt in the usual form. –

Fort St. George
Stamp Office 21th July 1812 –

(Signed) Geo. Moore
Supt. of Stamps

To the Collector of Madura –

(Circular) Sir,

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having been pleased to transfer the Office of Reporter of External Commerce to the Board of Trade I have to request that all Accounts hitherto required by me, may be transmitted to the Secretary of that Board. –

Fort St. George
Sea Custom House
22d. July 1812.

(Signed) W. Cooke
Collector of Sea Customs

To the Collector of Madura –

Sir,

I herewith enclose for your information Copy of a Bill for Pagodas 230:1:23. paid to Mr. James Strange Sub Treasurer for Charges incurred on 56 Casks of Europe Copper Coins sent on Carts. –

Fort St. George
General Treasury
25. July 1812 –

(Signed) James Cochrane
Acting Sub Treasurer

The Honorable Company .... Dr.

Charges incurred for remitting 56 Casks of Europe Copper Coins to the Collector of Madura, and 56 Casks of the same Coins & 4 Chests of fanams to the Collector of Tinnevelly –

6. Cooly's employed one day and 12 Coolies employed three days in picking out sound Casks @ 2 fan.s ea. ℘ ditto	"	04	"
112. Casks from Godown to the Treasury @ 1 fanam ℘ ditto		112	"
116. Gunny Bags to Pack up the Casks & Chests @ 4 P.s & 20 f.s ℘ % d.o	5	7	"

116 Gunny Bags for beds to put under the Casks & Chests @ 30 P. & 15 fan. ℔ % D.° ... D.°	3 - 39 - ..
Straw for Ditto ... D.° ... D.°	5 - 7 - ..
116 Ropes to Tye the Chests and Casks @ 5½ f.s each	.. - 638 - ..
Coolies here on Ditto ... Ditto @ 3½ f.s	.. - 406 - ..
Twine for Ditto	.. - 50 - ..
Nails for Chests	.. - 8 - ..
Carpenters Cooly	.. - 6 - ..
19 Carts to Madura with Copper Coins @ 10 P. ea	190 - .. - ..
22 D.° to Tinnevelly with Ditto & fan.s @ 12 P.	264 - .. - ..
2 Gollah Peons with D.° to Madura from 10th Feb.y to 25th April @ 3½ P. ea ℔ Mensem	17. 22. 40
2 D.° ... D.° with D.° to Tinnevelly from 10th D.° to 25th May @ D.° ... D.°	24. 22. 40
Oil for the Guard in the road & Country wax	3 - 15 - ..
Pagodas ...	511. 1425 - ..

Fort St. George }
Gen.l Treasury }
May 1812. }

Madura Casks 56 Pag.s 230. 1. 23
Tinnevelly 56 & 4 Chests } 312. 20. 57
542. 30 -

(Signed) Ja.s Strange
S.T.

"Revenue General Books"

56 Casks to the Coll.r of Madura Pag.s 230. 1. 23
56 Casks & 4 Chests to Tinnevelly 312. 20. 57
Pagodas 542. 30

Passed in the Civil Auditor's Office [illegible] Pagodas
Five hundred & forty two and [illegible]

[illegible]

To the Sub Treasurer

[illegible]

(A true Copy)

Paid 2d June 1812. (Signed) J.S.
S.T.

(Signed) J. Cochrane
Act.g Sub Treasurer

To the Collector in the Zillah of Madura –

Sir,

I have herewith the honor to transmit, the Account Particulars of Batta to Prisoners, for the year 1810/11, agreeable to the instructions of the Civil Auditor, under date the 4th. June last, to which your letter of the 11th. Ultimo, gave cover; and beg to state, that the Accot. of Batta to Prisoners, for 1811/12, shall be prepared, and forwarded to you, as early as possible –

Ramnad 25th. July 1812 – (Signed) W. O. Shakespear
Act. Magte.

To the Collector of Madura &ca &ca

Sir,

The accompanying copy of a letter will in course explain the nature of Mr. Reads expectations as to the consignments to be made of the Jenmoqum Tobacco from our respective districts. –

Coimbatoor
25th. July 1812. (Signed) W. Garrow
Collector

Mangalore 6th. July 1812 –

To the Collector of Coimbatoor

Sir,

I am favored with your letter of the 25th. Ultimo and had duly received the instructions of the Board for making a clear and final arrangement with you, for the supply of Canara with Tobacco the growth of Coimbatore & Madura.

You observe that you are in hopes the muster forwarded was found inferior to the Mysore Tobacco in consequence of its recent growth, but the very reverse was the case It was considered to be inferior from its age the appearance of which it may possibly have contracted by its exposure to the Weather on its way from your district to mine – however that may be, the Inhabitants of Canara invariably prefer the freshest Tobacco, for which reason it will be of material consequence to the success of monopoly here, that its package when

despatched from Coimbatoor should be carefully attended to, so as it may reach Mangalore in the freshest possible state.—

The Tobacco received in April and May last from Mysore, through the agency of the Resident, was delivered into the Provencial depot at Mangalore for 40 Rupees the Candy of 576 lbs. every charge included, which is less by 3 1/2 Rupees ℔ Candy than the bargain concluded the year before by my Assistant when deputed for the purpose into that Country.—

The Board in their letter to me Dated 6th. Jan[y]. last, have compared the difference in price and weight of the Candies between Mysore and Coimbatoor, with perfect accuracy exhibiting a difference in favour of Coimbatoor Candy delivered at Paulghaut of S. Pag[s]. 3.30.70. which they presume would be sufficient to cover the expense of conveyance from Paulghaut to Mangalore, but as this calculation was made upon the price of Mysore Tobacco as procured by my assistant, — as that price has since fallen to 1 Star Pagoda in the Candy and as it seems necessary to draw the supplies wanted from the distant province of Madura, I am apprehensive the surplus of Star Pag[s]. 2.30.70. will not cover the above expense of conveyance — The Board however observe in Continuation, that by making your purchases from the Ryots direct you would probably procure your future supplies at a much cheaper rate — If therefore you can accomplish the object so as to deliver the Candy of 576 lbs. at Paulghaut for 34 or 35 Rupees — I am of opinion that the remainder (or difference between that and 40 Rupees) will amply cover all expense of conveyance & Wastage from drying &ca.—

As soon as I am favored with your reply to this particular point, I will address the Board on the quantity I could

wish

wish to receive about the middle of November next, and again forward you another small sample of the freshest Mysore Tobacco in my Depot.—

I am Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

(Signed) Alex.r Read

Collector

(A true Copy)

(Signed) W. Garrow Coll.r

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th Instant, accompanied by 50 Rowannahs which you have transmitted conformably to Clause 9 Section XVII Regulation 1 1812—

Trichinopoly
27th July 1812.

(Signed) Geo. F. Travers
Coll.r

To the Collector of Madura—

Sir,

In conformity to Clause 9th Section XVII of Regulation I. 1812, I have the honor to forward 9 Rowannahs—

Trichinopoly
28th July 1812.

(Signed) Geo. F. Travers
Coll.r

To the Collector of Dindigul and Madura—

Sir,

Herewith I transmit Abstract of Bills, received from you in the course of the Month of June last.

Fort St. George
Gen.l Treasury 29th July 1812

(Signed) Ja.s Cochrane
Sub Treasurer

Abstract of Bills received from Mr. R. Peter, Coll.r of Dindigul & Madura in June 1812.—

No. of Bills in Reg.r	When received	Date of Bills	By whom drawn	On whom drawn	In whose favor	When Accepted	@ what sight	Amount	When Paid
	1812	1812	Transferable Bills—					P. f. c.	
69.	June 27th	June 22.d	R. Peter	Post Mr. General	Sub Treasurer		@ Sight	14 10 .	
			Cash receivable Bill—						
68.	" 23.d	" 19th	R. Peter	Arbuthnot DeMonte & Co.	.... Ditto		D.o	100 " .	24th June

(Signed) J. Cochrane
S. Treasurer

Revenue Department

To the Collector in the Zilla of
Dindigul & Madura -

Sir,

Para 1. The Board of Revenue having reason to believe that many Pensioners receive more than one allowance, in consequence of their Pensions being paid by the Collector's of Districts in which they do not reside they are desirous to put a stop to this abuse; and with this view they direct that in submitting your Pension List, in future, you will include in a separate Statement the names of such Pensioners paid by you, as do not reside in your collectorate, specifying the amount of their pension and their place of abode -

2. So soon as the necessary information shall have been procured, it is the Boards intention to direct that every pension shall invariably be paid by the Collector of the District in which the Pensioner resides -

3. I am directed to take this opportunity of recalling the attention of the Collectors to the Circular order under date 23d December 1811 - directing the transmission of a separate report on the Pension Lists with the view to their being distinctly and separately sanctioned -

4. Should your Pension List for the Current Fusly (1222) have been already forwarded you will submit in another letter, as soon as possible the Statement referred to in the 1st Para of this letter. -

Fort St George
30th July 1812

(Signed) W. Oliver
Secretary

Exam.d
(Signed) W. Grant